

كلمة من الجدل

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, etc.

Who Really Paid \$686,000... WEATHER-PARIS, Pa. Temp. 60-70... Tomorrow little change...



From Britain's 'Great Spy Scandal'... A photograph of the film of a Soviet spy collecting intelligence material...

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United Press International

Army Push Is Started By Saigon

SAIGON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Fifty thousand South Vietnamese, backed by U.S. combat troops and heavy U.S. air support, drove northward from Tay Ninh today in a major counteroffensive against three North Vietnamese divisions attacking on the Cambodian-Vietnam border.

The South Vietnamese units were believed to include both infantry and armor. They swept out of Tay Ninh, 50 miles northwest of Saigon, toward the Cambodian rubber plantation town of Krok, 35 miles away along Highway 22.

The North Vietnamese blocked the highway on Sunday when they opened a border offensive that South Vietnamese military leaders said was an attempt to inflict a defeat that would embarrass President Nguyen Van Thieu before his one-man presidential election.

The drive today began after a daylong B-52 pounding of North Vietnamese positions along the highway and elsewhere in northern Tay Ninh Province. Flight-crews were also in action but most helicopter gunships were grounded by bad weather.

South Vietnamese and U.S. troops were reported to be pouring into Tay Ninh aboard helicopters, planes and trucks throughout the day.

Big Force Moves Near Cambodia

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Gen. Nguyen Xuan Tinh, commander of the South Vietnamese 25th Division, said that the 50,000 soldiers included the 18th and 25th Divisions, two brigades of the airborne division, the 3d Armored Tank Force, other armored units and "several" ranger groups.

The U.S. command shifted a 1,000-man squadron of the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment north to Tay Ninh to provide security for dozens of American 1st Air Cavalry Division helicopters and troops brought in to support the South Vietnamese operation.



SAIGON TERRORISM—Police examining the wreckage of a restaurant where a bomb blast injured 24 persons.

Tells Police Chiefs 'Shoot on Sight,' Thieu Says To Quell Election Violence

SAIGON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu ordered police throughout South Vietnam today to shoot on sight any demonstrators caught burning cars or committing other acts of violence during protests against his one-man race for re-election Sunday.

The order was delivered at a meeting of 400 police chiefs in the city of Saigon, north of GIA Dinh. It also was published in the semi-official government news agency, Vietnam Press.

[Vietnam Press also announced that seven of Saigon's 43 Vietnamese-language daily newspapers had been confiscated today by the government for violations of the press code through articles "likely to sow confusion among the masses and harm the national security," Reuters reported.]

Firebombings, many against vehicles owned by the U.S. military, have occurred almost daily in the past few weeks in Saigon and other cities.

Street violence in Saigon abated today as police intensified their checks of student, veteran and Buddhist headquarters, including the An Quang Pagoda. The An Quang is the seat of the militant Buddhist faction and the place where the new committee against the election was formed in a six-hour meeting last night.

German at IMF Feels U.S. May Yield on Dollar

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—The president of the West German Central Bank, Karl Klaser, said today that it was his impression that the United States would be prepared to devalue the dollar against gold if this were necessary for a multilateral agreement on currency realignment.

Mr. Klaser, chairman of the International Monetary Fund meeting here, made his comments at a news conference soon after President Nixon and IMF managing director Pierre-Paul Schweitzer met at the White House to discuss the monetary crisis.

Mr. Klaser said that the United States had not specifically said that it would devalue—indeed, the White House said its position against devaluation was unchanged.

But, referring to the U.S. stand, Mr. Klaser said: "They will not protest very long." "They have not said it, but my feeling is that if we come to an agreement, that won't be an obstacle," he added.

Discussing the IMF talks so far, he said: "My impression is that some steps have been made towards the willingness of the United States in case of need to devalue the dollar against gold."

Informed sources said earlier today that the United States was preparing a three-point package deal to try to settle the financial crisis, with a realignment of major world currencies as the first point of negotiation.

The United States, which imposed an import surcharge and cut the dollar's ties to gold last month to try to solve its big balance-of-payments deficit, has resisted all demands by other major currency powers that it devalue the dollar against gold.

The sources said the three phases of the package being prepared by the United States are: a realignment of major world currencies; an understanding that major powers should negotiate a wider sharing of international defense costs; negotiations to reduce trade barriers.



Karl Klaser

Gromyko Talk with Nixon Constructive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—President Nixon and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko agreed during a two-hour meeting today that their summit talks were "constructive."

Secretary of State Rogers, speaking on the meeting, said that the talks were "constructive" and that the two men agreed that "on the main points of the SALT agreement, there has been steady progress."

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British Diplomats in Moscow Report Increase in Pressure

MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (NYT)—The Soviet authorities were reported by British officials today to have recently stepped up pressures on British diplomats through ostentatious surveillance of their movements as well as an expanded press campaign against London.

Although no formal Soviet reprisal has been taken in response to Britain's order last Friday of 100 Soviet representatives for intelligence activities, British diplomats saw evidence today that the Kremlin was preparing to take action against British journalists, businessmen, scientists, tourists and diplomats.

In a lengthy commentary, Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, asserted that "for its dark aims, British intelligence uses employees of British institutions in the U.S.S.R.—businessmen, tourists, journalists, representatives of scientific circles. More than once our press has cited facts of the espionage activities of some British citizens whom we had to put on trial or to expel."

The commentary underscored the warning by repeating the formal Soviet diplomatic demand that London back down on its expulsion order or else recognize that Moscow had "no choice" but to take corresponding measures in reply.

This portion of the commentary was read, a British official said, as a "clear warning that expulsions are coming and they are not to be confined to diplomats." But he emphasized that there had been no formal communication from the Foreign Ministry and that the embassy had no evidence that Moscow had made any final decisions.

Pakistan Says India Abducted 4

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Pakistan today protested to India over what it called the kidnapping of four Bengali employees of the High Commission here last night.

A note to the Indian Foreign Ministry charged that the action violated the diplomatic immunity to which the employees were entitled.

The four men and their families have said that they sought refuge with the Bangla Desh Mission here of their own free will after six months of virtual imprisonment in the High Commission.

U.S. Denies Combat Role WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Defense Department said today that reports that large numbers of U.S. troops have been committed in military operations along the South Vietnamese-Cambodian border were incorrect.

A Pentagon spokesman, Jerry W. Friedman, said there were only one squadron of armored cavalry—some 900 soldiers—and some small units in the general area.

Australia Sends Nixon a Protest

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Government officials confirmed today that Prime Minister William McMahon has protested to President Nixon over the announcement of his proposed visit to China.

The point at issue was the four-hour advance notice Mr. McMahon received of Mr. Nixon's plan.

In his letter of protest, Mr. McMahon asked Mr. Nixon to insure that Australia is more closely informed and consulted by Washington on decisions of such importance to Australia.

Mr. McMahon said he was asking "our journalist friends to transmit the cordial salutations of the Chinese people to the French people."

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Defending His Policies Nixon Warns IMF Bankers Of U.S. Isolationist Peril

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—President Nixon, decrying what he called "growing and disturbing isolationism in our country," told international finance leaders today that his administration would continue to press for a strong world role.

In urging International Monetary Fund governors and foreign finance ministers to seek permanent solutions to world financial problems, Mr. Nixon said political differences that divide the nations could be substantially reduced if the monetary crisis were eliminated.

"There is a growing and disturbing isolationism in our country," the President said at a White House reception for those attending this week's IMF meeting here.

But, he told the foreign leaders, "these are not views that I share." "A weak United States will be isolationist without question," Mr. Nixon continued, "but a strong United States will continue to play a responsible role in the world."

Strength Is Goal He said his Aug. 15 action in letting the dollar float in international monetary circles and other actions, including imposition of the 10 percent import surcharge, were intended to keep the United States in a strong position.

in Congress Fight Ouster of Taiwan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—A group of 56 congressmen announced yesterday that they would support a U.S. financial and moral support of the United Nations if Taiwan is expelled from the group at a press conference that was not calling for a complete U.S. withdrawal from the island, but rather a significant reduction in U.S. financial support if Taiwan is voted out.

Hungary Moves Mines From Austrian Border

VIENNA, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Hungary has removed all landmines along its border with Austria after three years of negotiations with its western neighbors. It was announced today. But electric traps and other technical barriers against defections remain.

Chinese Trade Minister Arrives in France

PARIS, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Pai Hsiang-kuo, the Chinese minister of foreign trade, arrived here today and quickly brushed off newsmen's questions as to what might be going on in Peking.

Taiwan Reports Loss Of 55,000 Agents

TAIPEI, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—A Taiwan news agency today reported that Chinese Communist authorities had killed or arrested a total of 55,000 agents from Taiwan since the Communists gained control of the mainland in 1949.

Welcomes Seating of Peking

Britain Warns UN on Mideast War

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 29 (UPI)—Britain warned today that fighting may erupt soon in the Middle East unless Israel and the Arabs agree to negotiate. The warning, delivered to the General Assembly by the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, was followed by a Lebanese demand for sanctions against Israel as the only means of restoring Middle East peace and of regaining UN prestige in the area. Both Sir Alec and Canadian External Affairs Secretary Mitchell Sharp, speaking in the assembly's policy debate, hailed the expected seating of Communist China in the United Nations. Neither mentioned the U.S. effort to save a seat for Nationalist China while seating the Peking regime.

Rogers Terms Held Unacceptable Chances of Mideast Accord Are Dim, Big-4 Talks Indicate

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 29 (NYT)—Prospects for a partial settlement between Egypt and Israel were described as extremely dim here last night after recent consultations among the foreign ministers of the Big Four and other diplomatic exchanges. In private talks since the opening General Assembly session last week, Britain, France and the Soviet Union have conveyed to the United States their impression that an interim settlement, including the reopening of the Suez Canal, appears to be unattainable in the foreseeable future. Egyptian and Israeli diplomats have made it equally clear that the proposals formulated by Secretary of State William P. Rogers since his Middle East visit last May remain unacceptable. The continuing problem of the Middle East stalemate was further emphasized in policy speeches before the General Assembly yesterday morning by French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

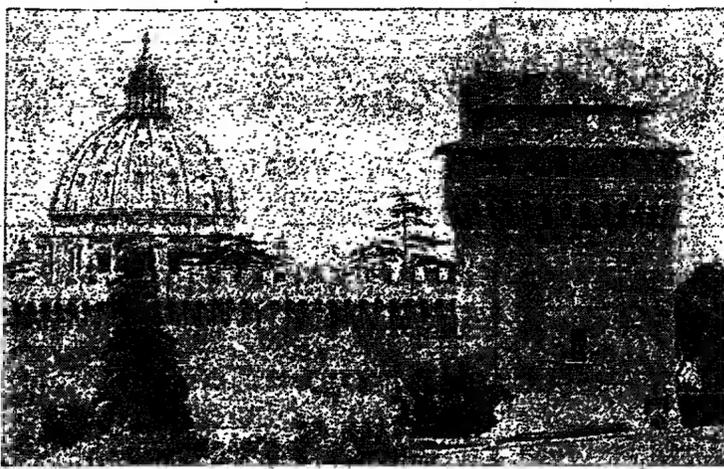
Both urged that the efforts to settle the dispute be returned to the Big Four and, in effect, be taken out of the exclusive diplomatic control of the United States. Formal Big Four consultations on the Middle East, begun in 1969, weakened early this year when the Nixon administration began its diplomatic initiative, seeking to act as an intermediary between Egypt and Israel. Washington took that action after the peacemaking mission assigned to Gunnar V. Jarring, Secretary-General U Thant's special representative for the Middle East, was criticized by Israel on the grounds that he had exceeded his mandate by injecting his own proposals. Mr. Schumann spoke of the "inevitable precariousness" of the Arab-Israeli cease-fire, arranged by the United States in August, 1970, and noted that the inter-

and effectively to seat the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. Mr. Sharp said, "The seating of Peking, Sir Alec said, would add a 'mighty voice' to UN councils. 'A major step will have been taken toward the representation here of the balance of world powers and world opinion, from which consensus can be hammered out, however painful at times the process may be,' the British minister said. Noting that a whole generation had matured in the Middle East in war conditions, Sir Alec told the assembly: 'I will say this and positively: that unless a mechanism of dialogue can be established, sooner or later (and maybe sooner than later) the fighting will start again. If war is to be avoided, those who are in contention must actively help to promote dialogue. The main ingredients of peace are known.'

Foreign Minister Khalil Abouhamad, of Lebanon, following Sir Alec to the rostrum, referred to chapter seven of the UN Charter which empowers the Security Council to use sanctions including force, to implement its resolutions. "That chapter must now be invoked by us," Mr. Abouhamad said. "Only the possibility of applying sanctions against Israel can produce results. It is high time that the United Nations restore its position and react vigorously to save peace and also regain its prestige and authority. 'Without such action, the United Nations will be entirely replaced by the law of the jungle.' A similar demand for sanctions was made by Jordan when it brought Israel before the Security Council last week. The council, however, approved a resolution calling on Israel to cease rebuilding activities aimed at taking over the Arab quarter of occupied Jerusalem.

The Israeli government promptly indicated it would ignore the council action—the third such resolution approved by the 15-nation body since 1968. Mr. Sharp, while expressing Canada's approval of Peking's seating, argued against admission of divided countries such as the two Germanys and two Koreas. Their admission, he said, would only transfer their problems to a new forum. Mr. Sharp was mildly critical of the United States in connection with Great Lakes pollution and of President Nixon's import restrictions in the monetary crisis. He urged new limitations on underground nuclear testing and expressed fear that the Soviet Union's recent blast would determine the United States to go ahead with a massive test planned for the Aleutian Islands.

Interim UN Chief UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 29 (AP)—French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said today that, if necessary, the United Nations should name an acting secretary-general to take U Thant's place until Communist China can be consulted on a permanent successor. Answering questions at a luncheon with the UN Correspondents Association, he also said he had told Mr. Thant that France would contribute "an important sum" to help the United Nations out of its financial crisis. He refused to say what the sum was. Cairo Prefers UN Effort WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad said today that the U.S. efforts to achieve an interim Middle East settlement were welcome but the UN mission of Gunnar V. Jarring was the best path to peace in that area. Mr. Riad spoke to reporters after a two-and-a-half-hour luncheon with Secretary of State William P. Rogers. He expressed the fear that the interim agreement between his country and Israel sought by the United States might turn into a permanent arrangement. The U.S. plan calls basically for a partial Israeli withdrawal from Egyptian territory occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and the reopening of the Suez Canal.



UPDATED—The Vatican's medieval tower of St. John, modernized even to a TV antenna by Pope John XXIII, is now occupied by Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty.

Papal Aides Say Mindszenty May Decide to Live in Vienna

By Paul Hofmann ROME, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Authoritative Vatican sources suggested today that Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty may choose to live permanently in Vienna after a brief sojourn in Rome. The sources stressed that the 79-year-old prelate, still nominally Roman Catholic primate of Hungary and archbishop of Esztergom, was free to go anywhere in the world—except his native country. This was said to be one of the still undisclosed terms of an agreement between the Vatican and the Hungarian government under which the cardinal-primae left asylum in the U.S. Embassy in Budapest after nearly 15 years yesterday and came to Rome. Vatican sources said that Cardinal Mindszenty would be close to Hungary in Vienna and would be comforted by the presence of a large community of Hungarian refugees and other Hungarian-speakers.

According to other reports here, the agreement between the Vatican and the Communist regime in Budapest included a pledge that the cardinal-primae would refrain from speaking in public about his own case and Hungarian political affairs in general. It was also asserted here that Cardinal Mindszenty would not, for the time being, publish his memoirs. The cardinal-primae is known to have begun writing his recollections in jail after he was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1949 and to have kept working on the manuscript ever since. Hungarians here pointed out today that on strictly legal grounds the cardinal-primae would be able to return to his country following a pardon published in the official gazette in Budapest today. The measure wiped out the penalty to which Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced in 1949. But it did not retract the charges of high treason and other offenses. Under the pardon today, Cardinal Mindszenty would not face arrest if he ever entered Hungary. However, he was said to have promised Pope Paul VI not to seek to return. It is understood here that original plans called for Cardinal Mindszenty to rest in Vienna for some time after his departure from Hungary and come to Rome for a brief visit only later. However, the cardinal was said to have been anxious to see the Pope. He saw the Pope in the Vatican yesterday afternoon. Vatican officials said today that the cardinal-primae would celebrate mass with Pope Paul and other prelates in the Sistine Chapel adjoining St. Peter's Basilica tomorrow. The ceremony will mark the opening of the Synod of Bishops. The Hungarian cardinal is not expected to take part in the debates of the month-long assembly. A U.S. diplomat said here today that the accord whereby Cardinal Mindszenty left Hungary was a wellkept secret, "particularly in view of the many people involved." The American official emphasized that the U.S. government had been kept informed on the negotiations between the Vatican and the Hungarian authorities but had no active part in them.

Better Relations Seen WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The State Department and

Lynch Recalls Parliament Week Early

DUBLIN, Sept. 29 (AP)—Premier Jack Lynch tonight ordered the Irish parliament back from its summer vacation a week early for a full debate on Northern Ireland following his talks with the British and Ulster prime ministers, Edward Heath and Brian Faulkner. This was the first time in 10 years that the Dail (parliament) had been recalled early to debate the troubled conditions in the six counties to the north. Mr. Lynch's surprise move was announced after the premier had reported to the cabinet on his two days of talks with Mr. Heath and Mr. Faulkner, a parley which ended with a joint appeal for an end to bloodshed in Northern Ireland. Chequers Discussed Mr. Lynch also called in a 10-man delegation from the opposition Social Democratic and Labor party and the Nationalist party to explain the dimensions at the residence. These two relatively minor opposition groups have generally supported the government's policy in seeking reunification of all Ireland. The Fine Gael, Ireland's main opposition party, was not invited to the meeting. Leading bishops of the Catholic Church in Ireland, meanwhile, condemned the use of force in settling differences between the North and South and called the Ulster government's instrument of suspects a "violation of human rights." The prelates said in a statement issued after a discussion of the troubles in Northern Ireland: "We are convinced that force is not the answer, and we believe that this view is shared by the overwhelming majority of the Irish people."

Zone of Peace? Aside from the joint appeal for a political solution of the East Pakistani problem and for the return of the refugees, the statement expressed Soviet readiness to study a proposal by Mrs. Gandhi that the Indian Ocean area be declared a "zone of peace." The plan, advanced some time ago by the Indian prime minister, appears to be designed to curb military activities by both the Soviet Union and the West—great allies in the region. Mrs. Gandhi had a total of six hours of talks with Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev, who returned from a Balkan tour; Premier Kosygin and President Nikolai V. Podgorny. Mr. Podgorny is scheduled to stop off in India Saturday en route to North Vietnam. According to the statement, the two governments decided to set up a joint commission on economic, scientific and technical cooperation. The group, expected to be formed soon, would coordinate the heavy volume of trade and aid projects between the two countries.

Army Rule Assailed KARACHI, Pakistan, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, leader of West Pakistan's majority party, today denounced military rule in the harshest terms he has used to date, calling for an end to "the long night of terror." An audience of several hundred Pakistani newsmen and politicians cheered as the leader of the leftist Pakistan People's party said: "The long night of terror must end. The rule of the generals must end. The people of Pakistan must take their destiny in their own hands." Mr. Bhutto reiterated demands that the military government

Brazil Airliner Crashes; 32 Die

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Technicians today examined wreckage of Brazilian Cruzeiro Do Sul Airlines DC-3 that crashed and burned yesterday in the northwestern state of Acre, killing all 32 persons aboard, an airline spokesman said. One of the DC-3's engines failed when the plane took off from Serra Madureira airport, according to the airline's office here. The pilot attempted to return to the airport with one engine but the plane crashed. The plane carried 28 passengers and four crew members. Among the victims was Major Giovanni M. Gottl, an Italian who is archbishop of Rio Branco, the Acre state capital. There will be no autopsy. The British Army and Ulster police today intensified their search for what army spokesmen said were "bazooka-type weapons" that the IRA has twice used this week against army and police posts. In both cases the 3.5-inch rockets failed to explode. An army spokesman said the use of the rocket-firing weapons was "an ominous development" in the battle against the IRA. The army said the IRA had at least two of the weapons. Turtle Eggs Planted KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—About 47,000 turtle eggs have been planted in hatcheries in the state of Trengganu this season as part of a drive to save the giant sea turtle from egg hunters and fishermen.

Bomb in Bar Kills 2

BELFAST, Sept. 29 (AP)—A bomb ripped through a crowded Belfast bar tonight, killing two persons and wounding 14, as terrorists spurred appeals for peace. Fearing the blast might set off rioting, police and British troops sealed off the area around the Four Step Inn in the Protestant Shankill Road district. The bomb went off at a time when the bar was packed with soccer fans on their way home from a big game. Another bomb wrecked a trucking depot in the Catholic Lower Falls Road area of the strifetorn capital. Defying appeals of the three prime ministers for an end to the violence, terrorists launched other attacks, including sniper fire on troops patrolling the Catholic Ardoyne area, hitting one soldier in the lower abdomen. Other British troops patrolling in military vehicles in the Lower Falls area came under sniper fire at traffic lights, the spokesman said. No one was injured, he said. 'There Will Be No Letup' The IRA issued a statement saying, "We will continue to use guns and bombs to defend nationalist areas in Northern Ireland. There will be no letup." The British Army and Ulster police today intensified their search for what army spokesmen said were "bazooka-type weapons" that the IRA has twice used this week against army and police posts. In both cases the 3.5-inch rockets failed to explode. An army spokesman said the use of the rocket-firing weapons was "an ominous development" in the battle against the IRA. The army said the IRA had at least two of the weapons.

Sydney Hearing In Airliner Hoax

SYDNEY, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Two men appeared in Central Court today charged with demanding \$500,000 with menace from the general manager of Qantas International Airlines, Capt. Robert J. Ritchie. Peter Pasquale Macari, 36, and Raymond J. Poynting, 28, appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate William J. Lewer. On May 28, Capt. Ritchie handed over the money to a young man after the airline was told that there was an alimeter bomb on a Hong-Kong-bound Qantas airliner. There was no bomb aboard. FAUCHON 28 Place de la Madeleine Paris 101 Crociers HAWAIIAN MACADAMIA NUTS Only the best perfumes Here's one bonus we know we can count on 100% Temple Fielding MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 15 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel: OPE 60-38

Home From Moscow Visit

Mrs. Gandhi Termed Pleas By Soviet Stand on Refugees

By Theodore Shabad MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, left Moscow today after a two-hour visit, reportedly pleased with an explicit show of Soviet support on the issue of East Pakistani refugees. A joint Soviet-Indian statement issued after her departure affirmed the Kremlin's endorsement of India's stand on East Pakistan voiced yesterday in a luncheon speech by Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. The statement, according to the official Indian version, called for "urgent measures" to find a political solution of the East Pakistani issue, which has embroiled relations between India and Pakistan since last spring. Such a solution, the statement went on, should "pay regard for the wishes, the inalienable rights and the interests of the people of East Bengal as well as for the speediest and safe return of the refugees to their homeland in conditions safeguarding their honor and dignity." Seeking Support Mrs. Gandhi, who reportedly came to Moscow mainly to seek Soviet support, has said that nine million refugees have swarmed into India since a movement for autonomy in East Pakistan, earlier this year, was put down by West Pakistani forces. She contended that India, beset by its own problems of supporting a population of more than 650 million, could not absorb the refugees, and she called on the Soviet Union to help resolve the problem. In an apparent effort to temper its show of support, the Soviet Union referred to the embattled eastern wing of Pakistan as "East Pakistan" rather than "East Bengal," a style the Indians prefer, to demonstrate their endorsement of the autonomy movement. It was understood that Soviet and Indian drafters of the joint statement had agreed to disagree on the terminology used by each side. "Zone of Peace" Aside from the joint appeal for a political solution of the East Pakistani problem and for the return of the refugees, the statement expressed Soviet readiness to study a proposal by Mrs. Gandhi that the Indian Ocean area be declared a "zone of peace." The plan, advanced some time ago by the Indian prime minister, appears to be designed to curb military activities by both the Soviet Union and the West—great allies in the region. Mrs. Gandhi had a total of six hours of talks with Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev, who returned from a Balkan tour; Premier Kosygin and President Nikolai V. Podgorny. Mr. Podgorny is scheduled to stop off in India Saturday en route to North Vietnam. According to the statement, the two governments decided to set up a joint commission on economic, scientific and technical cooperation. The group, expected to be formed soon, would coordinate the heavy volume of trade and aid projects between the two countries.

Athens Fr U.S. Mem Of Jail Pl

ATHENS, Sept. 29 (NYT)—John Skelton, the American student convicted of the slaying of a Greek girl, was released from prison here and handed over to U.S. authorities. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said Mr. Skelton, 26, of Pa., would fly to Rome on his way home. He is a seven-months' suspension when the trial gets underway. Diplomatic observers here said that Mrs. Fleming, widow of Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, and a British divorcee, Mrs. G. G. Fleming, would be released from prison here to serve their sentences of 14 months respectively. But Lady Fleming, a dual British and Greek citizen, said after the trial did not wish to be expelled from her homeland and would serve her sentence in prison. Others Guilty Lady Fleming, Mrs. G. G. Fleming, Mrs. Skelton, law Constantine Androusoffo received 15 months, a guard Constantine Bels got 13 months, were guilty of plotting to free Panagoulas, 33, a cleric who tried to kill George Papadopoulos in In another development security police arrested women and two men for questioning, an anti-source said here today. Among them was an theater director, Diogenopoulos, 34, who was while rehearsing Gogol's "The Inspector," which opened tonight. Security authorities declined to give any re the arrests.

Pan Am Say It'll Match F

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Pan American World Airline announced today it would raise fares by its Feb. 1 on the North route. A Pan American spokesman said Air France, Lufthansa and Aer Lingus have announced new lower fares for other carriers could be to do so before Feb. 1.

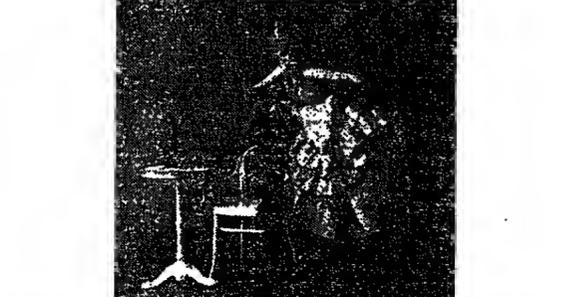
Italian Premier Calls on Party To Guard Unity

ROME, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Premier Emilio Colombo called on his Christian Democratic party today to present a united front against attempts to shift the center-left government coalition toward Communism or conservatism. "There is an attempt afoot today to shift the nation's political base to the right, to radicalize the situation, to break that solidarity on which our system of democracy was founded and now functions," Mr. Colombo told his party's National Council. He rejected both the pull toward the right from the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, which gained in the latest municipal elections, and the demands of the Communists that they be admitted to the government. Mr. Colombo said that the Italian Communist party must be refused membership in the government because its values and ideas "are foreign to a democratic society."

WEATH

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including ALGABRE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, CAIRO, CARABLANCA, COPTER, COSTA DEL SOL, OUBAN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENOVA, HELSINKI, ISTANBUL, LISBON, MADRID, MILAN, MOSCOW, MUMBAI, NICE, OSLO, PARIS, PRAGUE, SOFIA, STOCKHOLM, TEL AVIV, TORONTO, VIENNA, WASHINGTON, ZURICH.

French Myth?



The only thing you will not find at Orly.

Myths, how fragile! One tough of reality and crack-they crumble. An example: France is for you cancan, narrow streets, misty shops. Then, you arrive at Paris-Orly. A building of glass, air-conditioned stuffed with shops and services to welcome you. You can browse in dozen of boutiques, offering the most prestigious french specialities representing centuries of tradition (no myth, this). Here are lovingly aged brandies, exotic cheeses, unforgettable foies gras. And perfumes (what would life be without perfumes!), jewels, watches and cameras. And naturally, clothes! What is fashion, if not French? That's not all. At Orly you can wine and dine, go to the movies, to the drugstore, rent a car, park your child, do your marketing! And speak english too! Try Orly. Enjoy the efficiency of technical services. But, please, no myths about Orly!

DUTY FREE SHOP AEROPORT DE PARIS

Handwritten text in Arabic script.

To Interpret Economic Statistics

Nixon Men Move Into Labor Bureau

By Frank C. Porter
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (WFP).
Nixon administration is
ing hand-picked political
ntees into the Bureau of
Statistics to interpret wage
rice data, displacing career
icians who incurred white
displeasure last winter.

labor statistics for manpower and
employment. It was understood
his job is being split in two, with
Mr. Goldstein assigned to presum-
ably non-controversial long-range
analysis.

Played Key Role

Mr. Goldstein, who used to con-
duct monthly briefings for the
press on employment and un-
employment statistics, played a
key role in the incident which
culminated in the controversial
abandonment of these briefings.

Last March, the bureau reported
that unemployment dropped from
6 to 5.8 percent (it has since
risen to 6.1 percent). But some
unfavorable developments—a con-
traction in the number of jobs and
a decline in the average work
week—caused Mr. Goldstein to
call the February picture "sort
of mixed."

At the same time, Secretary of
Labor James D. Hodgson was
calling the February report, "fa-
vorable," "hopeful," and "indeed
heartening." It was an open
secret that the White House and
Mr. Hodgson were miffed with
Mr. Goldstein.

Nov. 1 Shakeup

Administration sources explain
that the shakeup in the Bureau
of Labor Statistics, which is
slated to take place Nov. 1, is
only the result of a long-planned
reorganization of government sta-
tistical services set forth in a
federal publication last July.

Under this, a new office of data
analysis will be established in the
bureau. It will have the respon-
sibility, formerly borne by Mr.
Goldstein and other top career
technicians, for the analysis and
interpretation of the consumer
price index, employment and job-
less figures, productivity statistics
and the like.

There have been persistent re-
ports that this job will be filled
by an "unnamed" University of
Texas economist recommended for
the job by Sen. John G. Tower,
R., Texas.

Also, there were similar reports
that Mr. Hemle's job will be
taken over by John Myers, an
economist for the Conference
Board, a research organization
supported mainly by business.

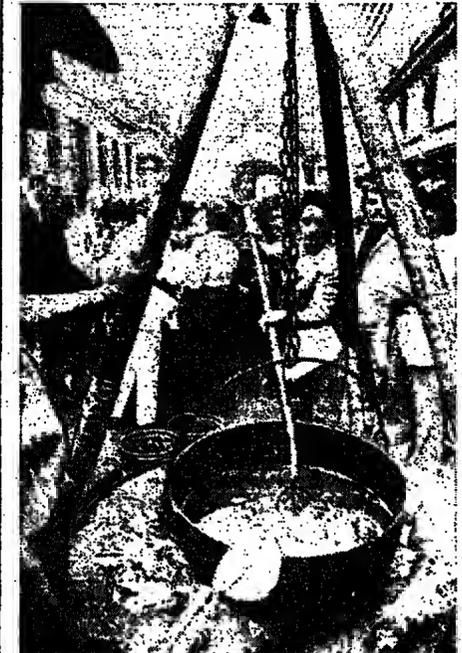
Retirement Encouraged
Congressional sources said they
had been told a number of bu-
reau professionals will receive
reductions in grade as a result of
the reorganization and some em-
ployees are being encouraged to
retire.

There was one report
that an under secretary for sta-
tistics would be created in the
Labor Department but there was
no confirmation.

Advised of the impending bu-
reau shakeup, Chairman William
Proxmire, D., Wis., of the House-
Senate Joint Economic Commit-
tee, charged that the Nixon ad-
ministration "would bring in
analysts whose conclusions would
be subordinated to the political
interests of the administration."

Sen. Proxmire, who strongly
protested abandonment of the
briefings and has summoned bu-
reau officials to explain price
and unemployment figures before
his committee, said:

"After Nov. 1, when the Bureau
of Labor Statistics provides an
analysis of the latest economic
figures, it will be what the ad-
ministration wants the public to
believe about the figures, not
what objective economic experts
believe they signify."



Pitchforking the beef at the Wall Street cook-out.

The Wild West Comes to Wall St. With a Big Beef Against Imports

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP).—To the bankers, stockbrokers,
messengers and secretaries, Wall Street yesterday looked more
like the streets of Laredo, what with a chuckwagon tied up
in front of the New York Stock Exchange and a man in a
cowboy hat directing the distribution of 600 pounds of beef.
The cattle industry was having a good-natured showdown
with the sale of imported beef by giving "the world's largest
beef fondue party."
"Want do you mean, it's free?" asked a financial district
duke as he was offered a chunk of beef quick-cooked in oil.
"You must want me to do something for this."
But it was free, part of a publicity stunt to protest beef
imports. It was dreamed up by Eddie Collins, a Red Oak,
Iowa, cattleman and radio commentator.
Accompanying Mr. Collins were 50 men and women from
Western states.

Industrialist Guilty in F-111 Fraud

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 29
(UPI).—The president of a firm
that made parts for the F-111 jet
fighter-bomber was convicted
last night of conspiring to con-
ceal defective parts used in the
General Dynamics plane.
A U.S. District Court jury of
seven women and five men de-
liberated three hours before re-
turning the verdict against Harry
C. Bass Jr. of St. Louis, presi-
dent of the Selb Manufacturing
Co. of Walnut Ridge, Ark.
Several F-111s have crashed, but
General Dynamics, a Fort Worth,
Texas, company has maintained
that none of the planes that
crashed contained any parts
made by Selb.

Step to Hidden Universe?

Advance Reported by Russia In Production of Anti-Matter

PARIS, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Soviet
physicists have produced anti-
helium-3, the news agency Tass
reported today.
The official announcement fol-
lows the recent registration by
the scientists of the feat with
the Government Committee for
Discoveries and Inventions. It
represents a step forward in the
continuing research, in both the
United States and the Soviet
Union, on anti-matter.
The Soviet accomplishment
may contribute to evidence of
the long-discussed theory that
there may be a universe of anti-
matter, in which seas and moun-
tains, animals and even humans
would be composed of atoms
exactly the opposite of those
making up familiar earthly ele-
ments.

Violent Explosion

If there exists such an anti-
universe, near our own or if
there are even isolated deposits
of anti-matter in our own uni-
verse, any collision of the two
would produce a violent explosion
after which nothing would re-
main, U.S. researchers have theo-
rized.
French experts today estimated
that the fusion of two grams of
matter with two grams of anti-
matter would produce enough
energy to alter the orbit of the
earth around the sun. They sug-
gested that eventually such ener-
gy could have applications in
interplanetary travel. They ruled
out military applications of such
a process as unnecessary in view
of present nuclear capability.

The theory that atomic particles
have mirror images opposite them
in electric charge and magnetic
field was first proposed by Paul
A.M. Dirac, the English physicist
and Nobel Prize winner, in 1927.
His analysis of how atoms are
made suggested to him that there
should be positrons, the opposites
of the outer electrons that whirl
around the nuclei of atoms in
concentric shells. A particle
identical to the electron, except
that it had a positive charge, was
found in 1932. And when an
electron and a positron were
placed close together, they promp-
tly eliminated each other.

Whirling Around
Then in 1955, Owen Chamber-
lain and Emilio Segre used the
giant atom accelerator at the
University of California in Berke-
ley to make and detect an anti-
proton, the opposite of the heavy,
positively charged particle in the
atomic nucleus. Each proton
lethers an electron whirling
around that nucleus. The anti-
neutron, the third and final
member of the basic atomic trio,
was found the same year.
In 1965, Dr. Leon Max Lederman
and his colleagues at Colum-
bia University found the first,
tightly clutched atomic core
composed of a single anti-proton
and one anti-neutron. The discov-
ery, like the Soviet one, was not
unexpected, but was considered
difficult and time-consuming.

Dr. Lederman bombarded the
element beryllium with protons
in the cyclotron at the Brook-
haven laboratory, on Long Island,
and produced the anti-core, or
nucleus, of the form of heavy
hydrogen known as deuterium.

Artificial Creation
The Soviet project, carried out
by Prof. Yuri Prokoshkin on the
70-billion-electronvolt proton syn-
chrotron at Serpukhov, near
Moscow, goes further than the
Americans' in that it artificially
creates anti-helium-3 with nuclei
consisting of two anti-protons and
one anti-neutron. The production

of 50,000 anti-deuterons was also
reported by the Russians.
Tass commented: "The exis-
tence of anti-matter in nature
was theoretically predicted long
ago. With the development of
powerful accelerators the study
of anti-particles has been ad-
vanced considerably."
Tass also reported, without
details, discoveries in the field
of "extonics." Tass said this
was a system consisting of an
electron and a positive charge
that "can move about a crystal
lattice and carry considerable
amounts of energy." Prof. Yev-
geny Gross, one of the exton
discoverers, said this branch of
physics will find "many uses in
the study of photosynthesis as
well as many phenomena in
optics, biological chemistry and
oncology (the study of tumors)."

GIs Overseas To Get Increase For Living Costs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP).
—U.S. servicemen stationed over-
seas will receive increases in
living allowances to make up for
the devaluation of the dollar, the
Defense Department announced
yesterday.
A spokesman said the action
was based on a ruling by the Cost
of Living Council, the adminis-
tration's arbiter during the wage-
price freeze.
Defense officials said new rates
affecting housing and cost-of-
living allowances, travel per diem
allowances and temporary lodg-
ing allowances for military
personnel in Europe and the Far
East would be issued within a
few days.
The new rates will be retro-
active to Aug. 15, the day Mr.
Nixon's new economic policy over-
seas will receive increases in
living allowances to make up for
the devaluation of the dollar, the
Defense Department announced
yesterday.

UN Hears Iceland Defend Fishing Limit

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept.
29 (Reuters).—Iceland's Foreign
Minister Binur Agustsson said to-
day his government's decision to
extend its coastal fisheries limits
from 12 to 50 miles was made be-
cause of the threat of foreign
fleets moving into Icelandic wa-
ters and harming the country's
economy.
Mr. Agustsson said fishing is
the foundation of Iceland's econ-
omy—comprising 90 percent of
total exports—and said the exis-
tence of foreign fleets with
highly-developed techniques could
cause irreparable harm.
Addressing the General As-
sembly's annual debate on world
problems, Mr. Agustsson said his
government would issue new re-
gulations on the fisheries limit
before Sept. 1, 1972.

Senate Confirms Habib As Envoy to Seoul

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29
(UPI).—The Senate confirmed
today President Nixon's appoint-
ment of Philip C. Habib as the
new U.S. Ambassador to South
Korea. He has been deputy am-
bassador at the Paris peace
talks.
Also confirmed by voice vote
without dissent were envoys
Nathaniel Davis, to Chile; Henry
E. Catto Jr., to Salvador; Wil-
ham G. Bowdler, Guatemala, and
John E. Reinhardt, Nigeria.

At Richard
Ginori
France
Knoll
International
France

Warren Platner
Marc Held
Breuer

Charles Sévigny
Richard Schultz
Noguchi

Knoll
International
France

Wolf Bauer
Mangiarotti
Enzo Mari

Hans Wegner
Franco Albini
Gae Aulenti

Knoll
International
France

Florence Knoll
Saarinen
van der Ro

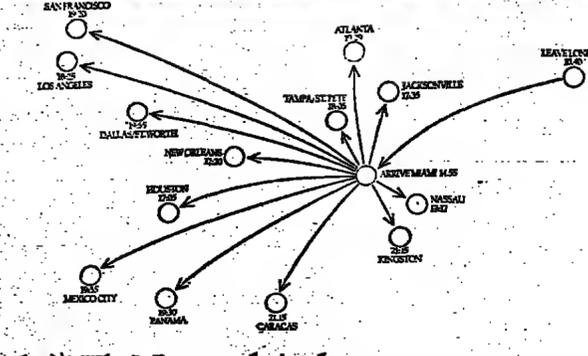
Vasarely
Gavina
Rasmussen

Knoll
International
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At Richard
Ginori
France

I'm Cheryl. Fly me to the Sunshine States of America.

You think I'm just another pretty
girl? I'm not.
I'm a fresh attitude towards air-
travel to the States. A refreshingly
new definition of who we are, why
we're special, and what we're doing
is even better.
Here's who we are: We're Cheryl
and Margie and Linda and Laura
and Jo. And a lot of people behind
the scenes, like Bob and Tom and Ron
and Bud. (They're not just pretty
faces either.)
And here's what we're doing
and why we're special: We're helping
people (hopefully you) go to
special places in the Sunshine States of
America, like Miami and other warm
spots in Florida and the Caribbean
and Latin America, plus New Orleans
and Houston and Los Angeles and
San Francisco. We're helping nice
people have fun en route, too: with
movies\* and stereo\* and delicious
snacks, and just being left alone,
that's what you want.
The way we figure it: the more
you like you, the more you'll like us.
That's simple.
So we're not just a bunch of peo-
ple. We're an airline. And you can call
by our first name:
National.



Fly Cheryl. Fly National Airlines.

For reservations call your travel agent or National Airlines, 81 Florsday, London, W.1. (01 629 8272).

\*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at additional charge. National honors American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, I.A.T.A., our own card and cash.

Strike Is Called On Danish TV

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29 (AP).
—More than 200 journalists an-
nounced tonight that they would
go on strike at midnight tomor-
row to halt all news and news-
related programs on Denmark's
publicly controlled radio and
television. The dispute involves
copyrights.
The strike announcement fol-
lowed the rejection by the gov-
ernmental TV and Radio Board
late last night of a mediation
proposal that the parties sepa-
rately agreed to accept as a
general wage agreement accepted
by both sides.
The copyright conflict is linked
to the probability of large-
scale TV-cassette production.



The more you know about ancient history,
the more you like to explore Rome.

Advertisement for Ballantine's Scotch Whisky. It features a bottle of Ballantine's Scotch Whisky and a glass of whisky. The text says: "The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's. Imported from Scotland."

Opening of
a new store
9 fg St-Honoré
September 16

# CBS Head Urges New Law To Protect Press Sources

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, today called for new laws to protect newsmen from the "dark shadow of surveillance" by the government.

Mr. Stanton, who successfully resisted attempts last spring by a House committee to subpoena material gathered by CBS but not broadcast, testified at the second day of Senate hearings into press freedom.

He said governmental subpoenas should be forbidden because they are a "particularly insidious threat to the ability of newsmen to carry out their responsibilities effectively."

"Compelling journalists to reveal their sources or nonpublished materials, such as notes, films, tapes, has a chilling effect on and seriously impedes their future access to such sources," he continued.

Another witness today, Rep. Ogden Reid, R., N.Y., a former

publisher of the defunct New York Herald Tribune, asked that Congress reinforce the Supreme Court's decision in the "Pentagon papers" case with a law banning government attempts to prevent newspaper publication of anything.

He said the law should prohibit the courts from issuing injunctions such as those obtained by the government against The New York Times and The Washington Post in June. This would force the executive branch to respect the First Amendment and would "make the press even more secure from attack than it is today," he said.

Rep. Reid expressed confidence that even without such a law the government would not "soon, if ever," again attempt to prevent publication of news.

That confidence was not shared by two witnesses before the subcommittee yesterday. Harding F. Bancroft, executive vice-president of The Times, and Norman E. Isaacs, former executive editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times.

The fact that the government tried once to suppress publication means "it may seek similar restraints in the future," Mr. Bancroft told the subcommittee, headed by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C. Mr. Bancroft saw this, along with a tendency toward "journalistic timidity"—as important consequences of the Pentagon papers episode.

Mr. Isaacs went further. He said the press already had begun censoring itself out of fear of the government.

The Nixon administration's chief of information has declined an invitation to appear before the Senate subcommittee.

Herbert G. Klein, director of communications for the executive branch, in effect invoked executive privilege in refusing to testify. He based his refusal on the ground that he is a member of the immediate staff of the President.

Sen. Ervin has said government officials will be questioned about "the nature, the scope and the reasons for whatever government control and regulation of the printed and broadcast press now exist."

# Guinean Party Favors Death Sentences in Plot

ABIDJAN, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—The 8,000 basic committee of the Guinean Democratic party have overwhelmingly recommended death sentences for the majority of several hundred people in a trial in Conakry for plotting against the government.

Radio Conakry, monitored here, said the committee, which reached their decision yesterday, almost all recommended the death sentence for everyone except those foreigners who were informed of the plot of Nov. 22 last year but who took no action.

The death sentences, which virtually amount to the final verdict in the two-month trial—higher authorities have only to ratify them—were recommended for government members, regional governors, ambassadors, officers and noncommissioned officers and party officials.

Before the trial began on July 29, President Sékou Touré called on local branches of the party to send representatives to the trial to listen to the statements of the accused.

# Consumers Unit Backed By Nixon Supports Creation Of Separate Agency

By John D. Morris  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI).—The White House, in a shift of policy, announced its support yesterday for legislation to create an independent federal agency with authority to advocate and defend consumer interests.

Virginia E. Knauer, President Nixon's special assistant for consumer affairs, issued a statement endorsing an independent-agency bill approved yesterday by the House Government Operations Committee.

Mrs. Knauer called it "a balanced and responsible proposal which will go far toward guaranteeing the consumer a strong voice in government activities affecting consumer interests."

Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate who helped draft an earlier and stronger version of the measure, said Mrs. Knauer's statement was "a reflection on how weak the bill is." White House opposition to the concept of an independent agency, he contended, otherwise would not have been over.

Shares Business Fears  
Until yesterday, the administration had opposed the concept on the ground that it would unnecessarily add new machinery to the federal bureaucracy.

Last year Mr. Nixon proposed a new division in the Justice Department instead of an independent agency. He withdrew that recommendation in a special message last February and promised to offer an alternative plan in April but failed to do so.

In the February message, the President suggested that the Federal Trade Commission be assigned consumer-advocacy functions if Congress decided to act before his final recommendations were ready.

Administration officials declined to go beyond Mrs. Knauer's statement in explanation of the policy shift.

# W.H. Jackson, 70, Ex-Deputy At CIA, Dies

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 29 (AP).—William Harding Jackson, 70, one-time deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency and a former general counsel to the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday after suffering a stroke.

Mr. Jackson represented the United States at the 1955 Geneva Convention, and, in 1966, was President Eisenhower's special assistant for national security affairs.

During World War II, he wrote a report on the German V-1 rocket and later wrote a book on British intelligence.

He later was appointed CIA deputy director and served in that capacity under Gen. Walter Bedell Smith during the Korean War. In 1953, he was named chairman of a seven-man presidential committee to review psychological strategy in the cold war.

Bjorn Andersen  
MAPLEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 29 (UPI).—Bjorn Andersen, 74, a chemical engineer and inventor, who served as a vice-president of the Celanese Corp. of America from 1951 to 1962, died Monday in Montclair, N.J.

Mr. Andersen held about 30 patents in the fields of electro-metallurgy, cellulose chemistry and the processing of plastics. He directed research and was technical director of the plastic division of Celanese Corp. from 1941 to 1951, when he was named vice-president in charge of research.

In 1944, Mr. Andersen served in the U.S. Office of Scientific Research and Development. He received the Liberty Cross of Norway in 1947. He was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1924.

# Portugal to Try 29 for 'Crimes' Against State

LISBON, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Twenty-nine persons, including one woman, who are alleged to be members of Portugal's banned Communist party, will go on trial soon for "crimes against the security of the state," the security police announced today.

The police said that the cases would be tried in five separate proceedings. Other cases are in preparation and will be sent to the court before the end of the month, the security police said.

All will be heard at Lisbon's Boa Hora Criminal Court, the police said.

Among those charged is Daniel Cabrita, secretary of the National Union of Bank Clerks. He was arrested in July on the beach at Sesimbra, a resort near Lisbon. His arrest touched off a series of demonstrations by bank clerks in Lisbon and Oporto. Eventually the union offices were closed in both cities.

The police said that the woman among the defendants was an employee of a commercial firm. All the men but three have been described as industrial workers. The exceptions are an engineer, a business manager and a finance consultant.

# 6 of 10 Charges In Cohn's Trial Dropped by U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Six of 10 charges against Roy M. Cohn were dropped Monday at the start of his trial in Federal Court here on charges of filing false statements regarding Fifth Avenue Coach Lines, Inc.

The serious illness of a key witness and a review of the remaining evidence led federal prosecutors to withdraw the six counts in the indictment against Mr. Cohn, a 44-year-old lawyer who was an aide to the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

In the dropped charges, Mr. Cohn had been accused of devising a scheme to defraud Fifth Avenue Coach and of suggesting a \$75,000 bribe for a state court official to influence lawsuits brought by the company's stockholders.

A jury of six men and six women was selected for his trial on the remaining charges, which allege that he made false statements to Fifth Avenue Coach stockholders and the Securities and Exchange Commission to conceal information about \$350,000 that his law firm had obtained from the bus company.

# Church Thief Gets Booked

LORIENT, France, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Retribution was swift for a man stealing collection boxes from a church near here.

The rector crept up on him and felled him with his book used to register christenings.

# U.K. Submarine Blast Kills One

WEYMOUTH, England, Sept. 29 (UPI).—A battery exploded on the British patrol submarine Alliance at Portland Naval Base at 0100 GMT today, killing one seaman and injuring 14, a naval spokesman said.

"It was chaotic," said Lt. Peter Lester, second in command of the 26-year-old submarine. Its type normally has a crew of 68.

"Men were lying with broken legs after being thrown about by the blast and the whole submarine was filled with acid smoke," he reported. "Luckily, there was no fire."

# France Gives Peking's Delegation A Taste of the Capitalist Life

PARIS, Sept. 29 (AP).—The French have hedged down a visiting Chinese Communist delegation in a capitalist den.

The delegation, headed by Foreign Trade Minister Pao Hsiang-kuo, is living in the Plaza Athenes Hotel, where the average room costs about \$60 a day.

The hotel did not seek the delegation, a spokesman said. "The Foreign Ministry called us up," he explained, "and we said 'yes.' It's a first for us. We haven't had Communists here before."

He said that "discreet" security measures were in force at the hotel.

# Henderson Said to Know Of Atrocities

By Douglas Robinson  
FORT MEADE, Md., Sept. 29 (UPI).—Lt. Gen. William R. Peers said yesterday that Col. Oran K. Henderson had testified before a Pentagon board of inquiry that he was aware on the day of the attack on My Lai that a number of old men, women and children were killed.

Gen. Peers, who headed the large-scale Army inquiry into the possibility of a cover-up of the mass slaying of civilians, told the court hearing the case against Col. Henderson that a helicopter pilot had said he complained to the officer about the killings.

Reading from the report of his board of inquiry, the general quoted Col. Henderson as saying the pilot had told him that his infantrymen "had gone wild" and were shooting civilians throughout the village.

Gen. Peers quoted Col. Henderson as recalling that the pilot had said "there are bodies all over the area."

The testimony by Gen. Peers went to the heart of the charges against Col. Henderson that he did not conduct an adequate investigation of the atrocity and that he did not report a war crime to his superiors.

The only report by Col. Henderson pertaining to My Lai that has been found was a letter to his division commander more than a month after the operation saying that 20 noncombatants had been killed by artillery and cross-fire.

The informal report to the commander, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster, makes no mention of the allegations raised by the helicopter pilot.

# Libyan Embassy Says Qadhafi Is To Make Speech

BEIRUT, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Libyan Premier Muammar Qadhafi will make a speech on Oct. 7, the first anniversary of the departure of the last foreign soldier from Libya, a Libyan Embassy spokesman said in Beirut last night.

The spokesman said that the speech would be made at Sabratha City at a rally that will be attended by members of the Revolutionary Command Council.

Political sources said the speech would be the first public address by Col. Qadhafi since Sept. 1, the second anniversary of the revolution that toppled the monarchy and brought the present regime to power.

There have been reports from diplomatic sources in Tunis that Col. Qadhafi was injured in a car accident on Sept. 18. The reports were denied by Tripoli radio.

# Dockers' Strike On 2 U.S. Coasts Is Authorized

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (UPI).—The wage policy committee of the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) voted yesterday to authorize a strike at all East and Gulf Coast ports if the New York Shippers' Association stops payment of the dockers' guaranteed annual income.

A strike by the 45,000-member union would close all U.S. ports to foreign shipping. West Coast ports have been shut for three months by a strike of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, with no progress in negotiations reported, despite a plea by President Nixon.

Under the contract between the ILA and shippers, 17,000 longshoremen are guaranteed 2,000 hours pay a year regardless of how much work is available. The shippers, who have said that the policy is bankrupting them, have refused to renegotiate and have submitted an alternate. The wage policy committee of the ILA met to consider the alternate plan and voted to authorize a strike.

The current contract expires at midnight tomorrow. No negotiations have been scheduled.

# 'Europe Day' Fete Proposed in Britain

LONDON, Sept. 29 (AP).—Pro-European legislators here want Britain to declare a new annual public holiday—to be named Europe Day—if Britain goes into the Common Market.

A proposal will be made by Laborite lawmaker Sir Geoffrey S. de Freitas, former president of the Council of Europe, in the House of Commons when Parliament resumes next month.

Lord Harlech, former British ambassador to Washington, put the proposal in the House of Lords. The new holiday would be on the second Friday of May.

# Cholera Case in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29.—The fourth case of cholera month was reported by health authorities yesterday. The case, a woman and like the other probably contracted it in India.

# Kim Approves Nixon's Visit To Red China

By Selig S. Harrison  
TOKYO, Sept. 29 (UPI).—North Korea welcomes the relaxation of tensions in Asia resulting from President Nixon's projected visit to China and has "no intention of pursuing policies which go against the current situation," Premier Kim Il Song has told a leading Japanese editor.

"How U.S.-China relations will change has no direct relation to us," Marshal Kim declared, "but we welcome the situation being eased. We intend to see what attitude the United States takes toward us."

Cannot Be Friendly  
Reaffirming past North Korean demands for the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea, Marshal Kim said that "no matter what the relations between the United States and China are, we cannot be friendly with the United States" if the United States keeps its forces in South Korea.

In an unusual five-hour meeting with Motoo Goto, managing editor of the Asahi Shimbun, the 60-year-old premier discussed the Nixon visit, the prospects for Korean unification and the "friendly" attitude shown by the Japanese government toward the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea.

The interview was notable for the moderate tone of Marshal Kim's references to Sino-U.S. contacts and the unprecedented warmth of his bid for increased trade and other relations with Japan.

In his last major pronouncement on the Nixon visit, the North Korean leader had taunted the President for coming to Peiking with a "white flag." This time he said that "as a result of the China visit by the Nixon, the international situation will move in the direction of easing tensions, albeit temporarily, and easing of tensions is a good thing for Asia."

# Nixon Awards Medal to Brosio

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP).—Calling him "one of the truly great diplomats of the world," President Nixon today presented the Medal of Freedom to Manlio Brosio, retiring NATO secretary-general.

Mr. Brosio, former ambassador to the United States, is the ninth non-American to receive this high decoration, and the first to receive it from Mr. Nixon. The list of non-Americans includes the late Pope John XXIII, Paul Henri Spaak, a former secretary-general of NATO, Jean Monnet, the Frenchman known as the "Father of Europe" and Paolo Casati, the colist.

# Kim Approves Nixon's Visit To Red China

By Selig S. Harrison  
TOKYO, Sept. 29 (UPI).—North Korea welcomes the relaxation of tensions in Asia resulting from President Nixon's projected visit to China and has "no intention of pursuing policies which go against the current situation," Premier Kim Il Song has told a leading Japanese editor.

"How U.S.-China relations will change has no direct relation to us," Marshal Kim declared, "but we welcome the situation being eased. We intend to see what attitude the United States takes toward us."

Cannot Be Friendly  
Reaffirming past North Korean demands for the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea, Marshal Kim said that "no matter what the relations between the United States and China are, we cannot be friendly with the United States" if the United States keeps its forces in South Korea.

In an unusual five-hour meeting with Motoo Goto, managing editor of the Asahi Shimbun, the 60-year-old premier discussed the Nixon visit, the prospects for Korean unification and the "friendly" attitude shown by the Japanese government toward the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea.

The interview was notable for the moderate tone of Marshal Kim's references to Sino-U.S. contacts and the unprecedented warmth of his bid for increased trade and other relations with Japan.

In his last major pronouncement on the Nixon visit, the North Korean leader had taunted the President for coming to Peiking with a "white flag." This time he said that "as a result of the China visit by the Nixon, the international situation will move in the direction of easing tensions, albeit temporarily, and easing of tensions is a good thing for Asia."

# Nixon Tells POW's Relative Of Efforts to Obtain Release

By Michael Getler  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (WP).—Answering Democratic critics, President Nixon told the relatives of American prisoners of war in Indochina last night that "every negotiating channel" including many that have not been disclosed "is being pursued to obtain their release."

With Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Gen. William C. Westmoreland looking on, Mr. Nixon gave the assurances during a surprise appearance before about 500 POW relatives and friends.

"We are checking every possible lead" and "run out" every indication that POWs might be released, Mr. Nixon said. But he cautioned against soaring hopes, charging that "we are dealing with a savage enemy, one with no concern for humanitarian ideals."

The President's brief but sometimes emotional address drew fervent applause from the dinner meeting of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia. After assuring the group that the prisoner issue has a special "presidential priority" in his mind, Mr. Nixon left the meeting in a rousing and evidently heartfelt ovation.

Kennedy Appearance  
Earlier in the day, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., said at a meeting of the same group that U.S. prisoners of war are "rotting" in Communist prisons because the Nixon administration has not responded to the July 1 proposals of the Viet Cong negotiators in Paris.

In an emotional exchange with some of the wives and mothers, Sen. Kennedy dismissed Mr. Nixon's forthcoming trip to Peiking as a "smoke screen" and charged that the administration is suffering from excessive pride in its approach to the talks.

Sen. Kennedy declared that if he were running the talks, he would have "crawled into the room" if it meant winning freedom for the POWs.

In a prepared address to the dinner last night, Defense Secretary Laird, hit back directly at Democratic critics who "have claimed on the basis of some direct or indirect contacts with the North Vietnamese that Hanoi is prepared to be flexible on the issue of separating the release of American prisoners from other issues" at the stalled Paris talks.

Mr. Laird declared that whenever the official U.S. delegation in Paris has pressed Hanoi's representatives for a clear-cut explanation of North Vietnam's stand, "they have received no response or a response veiled in ambiguity."

Aimed at McGovern  
Mr. Laird's remarks appeared to be aimed primarily at rebutting claims by Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., that the North Vietnamese are prepared to release all prisoners in return only for a U.S. withdrawal by a specific date. The prisoner release, the senator has said, would come without a final settlement at the same time of the other points in the Communist peace plan of June and without the precondition that the United States withdraw its support for the regime of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Sen. McGovern made such claims earlier this month after conversations with Xuan Thuy, the chief of the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris.

Hours before Mr. Laird spoke last night, Sen. McGovern issued a statement claiming that he had just received another message from Mr. Thuy reaffirming the senator's earlier claims.

Sen. McGovern's statement said the message was "transmitted verbally" and that the senator's office said that it could provide no further details other than that the message was transmitted through a "third party."

Mr. Laird said that the North Vietnamese, throughout the Paris talks, had met about 130 times with various unofficial U.S. delegations and that these meetings "have produced in our own society much misleading speculation about the war, the talks and the POW issue."

Referring to what the administration views as ambiguous language in the first point of the Communist peace plan, Mr. Laird said that "in fact, Hanoi has never said to anyone authorized to negotiate for the U.S. that the prisoners will be released if American troops withdraw, and, of course, there are other conditions they want fulfilled."

Terms Restated  
"On Sept. 16," Mr. Laird said, "the North Vietnamese restated their seven-point peace plan in the hardest terms, apparently repudiating the reports made by some Americans, who see flexibility in Hanoi's propaganda."

Mr. Laird was referring to remarks at that time by Mr. Thuy that the United States must "simultaneously" announce a troop withdrawal and the end of support for the Thieu government to get its prisoners back. Communist press spokesman Nguyen Thanh Le said the same day that the Viet Cong's seven-point proposal "forms a basis" and that it was "indispensable to reach agreement on the whole" package.

Sen. McGovern insisted last night that his latest message from Mr. Thuy "affirmed that my statement in Paris reflected an exact understanding of their

# Laird Replies to Critics

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI).—The United States and Thailand formally agreed today to cooperate in an effort to combat the growing illicit traffic in Southeast Asia.

Secretary of State William Rogers and Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman of Thailand signed an executive agreement that provides for a clearing of Thai efforts to drug smugglers and control cultivation of opium.

Mr. Rogers described the agreement as "the first international agreement of its kind designed to deal with the problem of drug traffic in drugs." He said a part of an intensive campaign by a presidential cabinet committee to coordinate an international effort against drug traffic.

As part of that effort, Mr. Rogers announced that Secretary Agriculture Clifford M. H. would lead a mission to Thailand to discuss the problem of opium to end opium cultivation by substituting crops like rice.

The U.S. team will advise Thai government on opium crops that can be planted in the seven Anatolian provinces where opium is still being legally cultivated. The United States offered to cushion the economic impact on farmers in the area and reimburse the Thai government for the expenses of a narcotics-control program.

Government experts have estimated that up to 80 percent of the heroin that has reached the United States in recent years is grown in Thailand.

The agreement with Thailand is part of an effort to stem flow of pure heroin to U.S. cities serving in South Vietnam. The vast majority of that ply is grown in the "golden triangle," the remote hills where the borders of Thailand and Laos meet.

Bangkok a Center  
The opium is processed heroin, and much of it is its way to South Vietnam in Bangkok. Thailand's opium, which has long been a transit point for illicit heroin, that they were eager to stop flow before it was channeled directly into the United States from South Vietnam through market in Southeast Asia.

The U.S.-Thai agreement provides for the reinforced police and control of drug traffic, curtailment of opium cultivation and a public-education program on the dangers of drug abuse.

The agreement commits the United States to provide financial, "advisory assistance and other mutually agreed support to make the program royal Thai government more effective." Officials said that this assistance had not been established.

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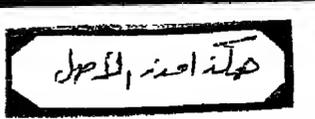
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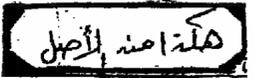
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### Explanation Generally Accepted Another Peking Ceremony Downgraded—in a 'Reform'

PEKING, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Trading another major ceremony for a banquet, the Foreign Ministry said today that the traditional banquet now on the eve of the 22nd anniversary of Communist China's founding would not be held.

reception did not come from Premier Chou En-lai, who is normally host at the banquet, indicates the premier may not make his traditional speech this year, observers noted.

Chou sees Fatah Group. The ministry spokesman said an answer to the question of whether Mr. Chou would attend would be given tomorrow.

Although Mr. Chou has been as active as ever, and received leaders of the al-Fatah Palestinian guerrilla organization last night, the decision not to hold the banquet may lead to further speculation abroad on the lines of that prompted by the decision not to go ahead with the National Day parade.

But most diplomats here tend to accept the Chinese explanation that these are reforms, mainly for economic reasons.

"It had become a stereotype," one diplomat said today in reference to the parade.

The decision to hold a reception instead of a banquet was not a last-minute affair. Usually, invitations to events on the eve of National Day arrive within only hours of the beginning of the functions, observers said.

Visits to Great Wall. In a relaxation of measures here, diplomats in Peking were told today that visits to the Great Wall of China, 40 miles north of the capital, could be made without official permission.

Authorization had been required since the autumn of 1969.

One diplomat here said the relaxation would "blow a few holes in the theory" that trouble on the Sino-Soviet border prompted cancellation of the National Day parade.

Although the border is far from the Great Wall, the ancient defense line of China against "barbarians," some military traffic might have been expected to be seen in that area if there were such trouble.

Meanwhile, a huge portrait of Sun Yat-sen, founder of modern China, has been put on display in the Square of the Gate of Heavenly Peace.

Hundreds of young Chinese in costumes danced in the square today, singing "Long live Chairman Mao, long live Chairman Mao, long long life to Chairman Mao."

Another group danced to a song which culminated with the phrase: "Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland, kill."

Still No 'Special Program'. From Wire Dispatches. HONG KONG, Sept. 29.—Canton television, broadcast today more than two hours of programs originating in Peking, but without a "special and important news program" as had promised.

The programs included documentary films and a gymnastic exhibition. Mr. Chou attended the exhibition, but the commentator did not emphasize his presence.

Observers pointed out that a major statement by the Peking government would more likely be presented by the Peking radio or the New China News Agency, since Canton television has a limited audience.



Mud, smashed cars and other debris yesterday in the streets of Porto Empedocle.

### Two Found Dead After Floods Sweep South Sicily

AGRIGENTO, Sicily, Sept. 29 (AP).—The body of a second victim of violent floods that swept southern Sicily yesterday was found today in a sea of mud.

The victim was 10-year-old Calogero Lo Manto, son of an exiled Mafia suspect. The boy was believed swept away by floods while tending sheep.

The first victim, Giocchino Sciascia, 24, was carried away in a torrent of mud when he stepped from his car.

Floodwaters caused by nine hours of rain destroyed homes, washed out roads and railway tracks and swept more than 100 parked cars into the sea, here and in the nearby towns of Porto Empedocle and Butera.

Roads and tracks were still under water today. Dozens of acres of vineyards were destroyed. Damage was believed to be heavy—but as yet undetermined—in the worst natural disaster to hit Sicily since an earthquake devastated a dozen towns in January 1968.

### Yugoslav Envoy Dies

TEHRAN, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Yugoslavia's new ambassador to India, Radivoj Uvalic, 60, has been killed in a car accident in northeast Iran, near the Caspian coast, the Yugoslav Embassy here announced today.

Uvalic was driving a Mercedes-Benz sedan when it crashed into a wall near the town of Masjed Soleyman, about 100 miles from Tehran.

The ambassador had been in Iran for only a few days. He was on his way to a meeting with the Iranian foreign minister.

### U.S. to Deport A Housewife: Ex-Nazi Guard

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP).—Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan, 52, an Austria-born housewife who is a former supervisor at two Nazi concentration camps, agreed to revocation of her U.S. citizenship yesterday, clearing the way for her deportation.

U.S. Attorney Robert A. Morse said Mrs. Ryan, who moved to New York in 1959, and became a U.S. citizen four years later, filed a consent decree in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn.

In agreeing to the revocation, Mr. Morse said, Mrs. Ryan did not admit the truth of government charges against her, including a claim that she had falsified information in applying to become a citizen.

Mr. Morse said deportation proceedings would start immediately.

Government affidavits showed that Mrs. Ryan served as a guard and supervisor at two concentration camps—Ravensbruck, Austria, and Majdanek, Poland—from 1933 to 1945 and subsequently was jailed three years by an Austrian court for having mistreated and tortured camp inmates.

### Soviet Fleet Off Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—The defense agency said today that a total of about 50 Soviet naval vessels had been operating in waters around Japan since mid-August.

### In Talk on Eve of Synod Pope Attacks Church Critics as 'Decadent'

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI, on the eve of the third Synod of Bishops, said today that the Roman Catholic Church is under attack by critics whom he called "decadent."

A round of applause from the thousands of persons in St. Peter's Basilica for his weekly general audience greeted the Pontiff's words.

A few dozen raved, away, workmen rushed to finish a new hall in time for the first plenary session of the synod, which will discuss the priesthood and world justice.

The synod officially will open with a mass in the Sistine Chapel tomorrow morning and it is expected to continue for at least a month.

The Pope said that there is a widespread "critical, protesting and impatient frame of mind which is basically decadent and which is barren of admiration, enthusiasm and love for the church, and, thus, also of the sense of joy and sacrifice."

The 75-year-old Pontiff directly attacked an Italian television program about the synod, which, he said, criticized "all the benefits of the institutional church."

The 210 synod fathers, most of whom already are in Rome, will use a 350-seat hall that is part of a new, \$10-million complex for papal audiences and important church meetings.

Church Unity Seen. DENVER, Sept. 29 (AP).—A black Anglican bishop, one of the six presidents of the World Council of Churches, says that he can foresee the day when Protestantism, Roman Catholicism and Judaism would be one.

The Rt. Rev. Alphaeus H. Zulu, bishop of Zululand, discussed ecumenism here yesterday during the 10th plenary session of the Consultation on Church Union, a movement among nine Protestant denominations toward one church.

The bishop cited similar trends among churches in South Africa and other countries and said that church leaders have "had to familiarize Christians in separate denominations with the idea that Christians of neighboring denominations are, too, Christians... and, therefore, belong together."

Bishop Zulu said that union among the world's Protestants should be worked out so that it would not be difficult for the Roman Catholic Church "to come in... at a later point."

Appeal for Luther. GENEVA, Sept. 29 (AP).—A West German Protestant minister has proposed that Pope Paul VI elevate Martin Luther to sainthood in a move to promote Christian unity.

The Lutheran World Federation's press service reported that Pastor Hans Doerger from Lauterbach, Germany, proposed the canonization as a "genuine step toward reunification" of the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches.

The report also noted "deep disappointment" among German Catholics following the recent rejection by the Vatican of their request that the papal bull ex-

communicating the reformer in 1521 be rescinded.

E. Pakistan Appeal. VATICAN CITY, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Pope Paul called today for a worldwide effort to relieve the plight of an estimated 8 million East Pakistanis who have fled to India.

Pope Paul referred to the exodus from Pakistan as "one of the greatest and most dramatic movements of population known to human history."

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## Modest Advance on Ulster

The summit meeting on Northern Ireland achieved everything that could have been hoped for at this critical stage. There was no break-up, no walkout and, so far, no recrimination or public posturing for narrow political purposes. The three prime ministers joined in condemning violence and in promising to try to end both violence and internment "without delay." They agreed that their discussions had served a useful purpose and that additional meetings might be helpful.

This is no mean achievement when one recalls that it would have been politically impossible to bring Prime Minister Lynch of the Irish Republic and Prime Minister Faulkner of Northern Ireland around the same table a few weeks ago. The fact that Prime Minister Heath could bring this off and get agreement even on broad, general objectives indicates that all three involved governments are aware at last of the awful dimensions of the Ulster crisis.

Now the test will be whether those governments have the will and strength to move without undue delay toward the minimum conditions required to start rebuilding "cooperation between the two communities in Northern Ireland."

If Ulster's responsible Catholic political leaders are to be persuaded to cooperate in ending the violence, they must receive two things: assurances of constitutional change that will give Ulster's 500,000 Catholics a proportional share in public administration, and a conditional timetable for ending in-

terment. Only then will they be able to command enough support in the Catholic areas to isolate the Irish Republican Army terrorists.

In a substantial shift, Britain's Home Secretary, Reginald Maudling, has agreed to consider constitutional changes aimed at giving the Catholic minority "an active," permanent and guaranteed place in the public affairs of Northern Ireland. Mr. Faulkner has agreed at least to study such ideas, though he still is far from accepting a coalition government at Stormont.

If these reforms could be coupled with a conditional promise to end internment, Mr. Heath and Mr. Faulkner would have every right to expect vigorous action from Mr. Lynch in halting IRA operations from the south and in persuading Ulster's Catholic leaders to end their campaign of withdrawal and civil disobedience. Without abandoning his aspiration for eventual reunification of Ireland, Mr. Lynch also will have to say more forcefully than he has to date that this is not in the cards for the near future.

This is asking for large doses of political courage from everyone involved; but it is only along these lines that the three governments can hope to restore cooperation in Ulster or even to check the slide toward civil war. Even to list these conditions is to indicate what a modest step—though an essential and on the whole hopeful one—has been taken in the talks just concluded.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Cardinal Mindszenty Departs

Josef Cardinal Mindszenty has bowed to the pleas of Pope Paul and ended his long self-imposed confinement in the American Embassy in Budapest. Almost 15 years ago, when he fled to the safety of the embassy as Soviet tanks and troops bloodily suppressed the 1956 Hungarian revolution, he was acclaimed as a hero in much of the world. During the few brief days of his freedom from a Communist jail at the height of the revolution, he had become the symbol of outraged Hungarian nationalism lashing out at Moscow's imposition of satellite status upon Hungary.

Undoubtedly the cardinal assumed when

he entered the embassy that he would die a martyr there, a figure representing Hungary's unquenchable thirst for freedom. That desire for martyrdom presumably prompted the cardinal's recurrent refusal of numerous suggestions from the Vatican and the Hungarian government that he go into voluntary exile. By going to Rome now, he has finally accepted the new reality of a period in which many on both sides of the Iron Curtain want détente and an end to yesterday's religious and political quarrels. His singular ordeal will be remembered as the stuff of which legends are made.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Nixon's Obstinance

The IMF meeting will not be decisive. But a tendency will emerge from the meeting that will govern the subsequent course of events. The monetary question is nothing compared to its economic and political implications. Even if too-easy comparisons should be avoided, the fact remains that, in the past, it was the themes of economic expansion and vital space that started the World Wars. This is why it is high time for the U.S. to get hold of itself and stop reasoning in terms of balance of accounts. Since Aug. 15, people here and there have been stubbornly analyzing the monetary crisis as a showdown among rivals. But Europe and Japan are not the adversaries of America. Until further notice, they are not only its trading partners but also its political allies. Mr. Nixon's obstinance thus appears to us particularly out of place. The diplomatic errors committed, notably toward Japan, appear serious for anyone who knows how important it is for Asians to save face. As for nationalist tendencies in Europe, they are still strong enough to challenge all the steps which have been painfully taken on the road to unity.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

### Soviet Spies in Britain

Russia's espionage activities in Britain have been a growing scandal, and the Foreign Office is entirely justified in slapping on the brakes. It has been proven useless just to limit the number of accredited diplomats; the Russians simply answer by swelling the numbers of their other governmental missions. So the only thing to do is to limit the number of officials overall. No doubt the Russians will be furious. They will claim that Anglo-Russian relations, already cool, are bound now to become frozen or worse. But they will be wrong if they assume that the hopes for better relations expressed by the foreign secretary, coinciding with the expulsions, are insincere.

—From *The Times* (London).

### Thoughts on Mao

The popular and uncharitable explanation of the recent non-appearance of Chairman Mao is that he is dead, mad, or in a coma. The popular explanation of the non-appearance of Colonel Qadhafi of Libya—who also seems to be missing—is that he had a motor accident which was either serious or shameful. One drawback to being

a dictator is that people jump to ghoulish conclusions every time you take the day off. In fact Chairman Mao and the colonel have as much right to solitude as anyone else, and rather more need for it. The most reasonable explanation of the chairman's withdrawal is that he has gone away to have more thoughts. He is going to need some, Mao has spent the best part of his working life denouncing successive Presidents of the United States as fascist hyenas and now he is going to meet one. What do you say, over the teacups, to a fascist hyena? The Little Red Book is silent.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

### Japan's Trade Problems

If Japan finally agrees to establish a government-operated control system for its textile exports (in place of the present industry-controlled system which is unacceptable in Washington) there will be a chance of American agreement to one of Japan's demands. This is that President Nixon's 10 percent import surcharge should be waived on products which are already subject to voluntary controls.

The long-term answer to Japan's trading problems with the U.S. is for Japanese exporters to avoid the techniques of concentration which have been used in the past in the marketing of their products and to diversify both the products themselves and the areas in which they are sold.

This could mean that other parts of the world have to take some of the brunt of Japan's export drive, and one of those areas could well be Western Europe.

—From *The Financial Times* (London).

### Spies in Britain

London is trying to drag its Atlantic Pact allies into its anti-Soviet campaign. With the British proposal to convene a summit meeting of secret services of Atlantic Pact countries, the expulsion of 105 Soviet citizens from Britain increasingly appears in its true light—that is, as a measure signaling a vast political campaign aimed at scuttling détente.

The pitiful maneuvers of British diplomacy should not only be firmly rejected by the French side but also give it useful food for thought on the risks involved in a close association with the London government, whose request for admission to the Common Market it would undoubtedly be most advisable to reconsider.

—From *L'Humanité* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

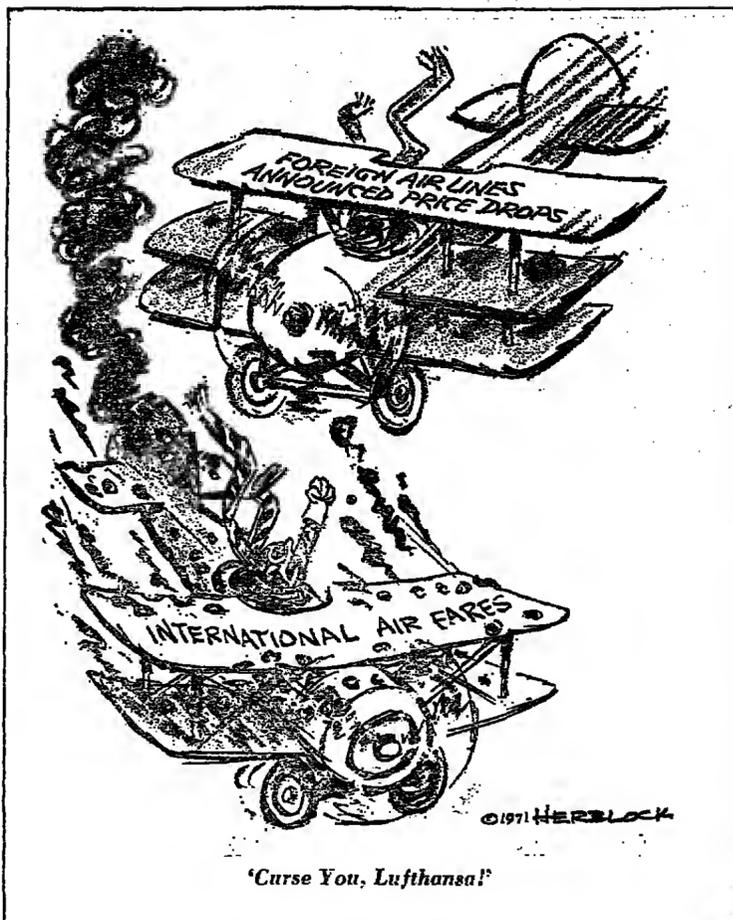
September 30, 1896

PARIS—After a long absence from the stage in Paris, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt opened the Renaissance last night with a revival of "La Dame aux Camélias" by the younger Alexandre Dumas. The evening was a success with Mme. Bernhardt acting the part of Marguerite Gauthier with her usual power of passion, lending extra drama to the great emotional scenes, so well known. Lucien Gutry was an excellent Armand Duval.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 30, 1921

PARIS—On the arrival of the Olympic today at Cherbourg, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford, who are passengers on board, will proceed to the Hotel Casino where rooms have been reserved for them. They have not yet decided whether to tour France or to proceed to Paris immediately. "No plans, we're here for a vacation."



## The Road to Miami Beach

By William F. Shannon

WASHINGTON—Without anyone noticing, this country has moved remarkably close to choosing one of its presidential candidates by a national primary.

When the Democrats meet in Miami Beach next July, two-thirds of the delegates will have been chosen in primaries. Since voters in 22 states including New York, Pennsylvania and California are to choose their delegates, the primaries have become the crucial battlegrounds.

Up to now, the primaries have chiefly been held in small and medium-sized states—New Hampshire, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Oregon. The results were important for their psychological, propaganda, and money-raising effects but most of the big state delegations were not directly affected. Political managers used the primary votes as talking points in their bargaining with uncommitted kingmakers. While candidates were pumping hands and trudging through small towns in Nebraska and Oregon, the really important delegations were being put together behind the scenes and by the deals made by a relatively few leaders in the big states like Pennsylvania, Illinois and Texas. As Hubert Humphrey proved in 1968, if a candidate had the support of key people, he could avoid the primaries and still win the nomination.

### Thing of the Past

That can no longer happen in the Democratic party. Only if the successive state primaries produce a bewildering variety of winners will the kingmakers have an opportunity to determine the outcome.

This considerable shift in the focus of power has taken place as a result of the upheavals that occurred within the Democratic party in 1968. When President Johnson unexpectedly withdrew as a candidate in late March, the delegate selection process was already far advanced in 38 states. These pro-Johnson delegates became free agents, which is another way of saying the voters could not control where they went. Most of them began driving to Humphrey, but the issue was still in doubt until early June when Robert Kennedy was assassinated.

Kennedy's death made Humphrey's nomination certain because the power-brokers would not accept Eugene McCarthy. Some Kennedy supporters could not accept him either and switched their energies to structural reform. They whipped together a package of reforms which Sen. Harold Hughes of Iowa presented to the convention as a minority report of the Rules Committee.

Movement for reform was already under way in the party. The Credentials Committee recommended and the convention approved the setting up of a party commission to improve delegate selection. When the convention went on to adopt Hughes's minority report, the effect was to give this commission specific instructions.

### McGovern and Fraser

The commission, first headed by Sen. George McGovern and now recently by Rep. Donald Fraser of Minnesota, has adopted stringent guide lines for the state parties based on those proposed by Hughes in 1968. The unit rule is abolished so minority voices will be represented in the

delegations chosen to go to the national convention. The delegates have to be selected in the calendar year of the presidential election to make certain that they reflect the current thinking of the party. Previously, many delegates were chosen by state committees, which in turn had been elected two or four years earlier. In an effort to conform with these new rules, several states have either introduced primaries or made their primaries more meaningful.

By any reasonable standard, the Democratic party has made long strides toward self-reform. The danger now is that the best will become the enemy of the good. There are elements in the party who are prepared to challenge every delegation that is not in full compliance with every last requirement in the new guidelines. These credential contests would lay the moral basis for the cry, "We were robbed!" The dissidents could then go out into the night to assert their party in a new fourth party.

In reality, the delegate selection process has already been

made so democratic that candidates from now through next June face nine months of unremitting, physically exhausting and financially ruinous primary campaigns. The old methods of choosing most delegates by state committees and state conventions had their evils, but in opting for an endless round of primaries, the Democrats have not found the ideal answer.

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## Letters

### A Vietnamese View

Francis J. Miller's Sept. 7 letter on Vietnamese elections and the continuing imprisonment of Truong Dinh Dau, my father, needs some correction. It is quite out of place and wrong to equate George Washington's reelection in 1792 with General Thieu's. Mr. Thieu was dropped up in power by American administrators, and this one-man race confirms, in the Vietnamese eyes, that he does not represent anybody except American interests in South Vietnam. George Washington, in all fairness, was like Ho Chi Minh. Both gave their country and people independence, and their popularity was unchallengeable in their times. This is the meaning of their uncoasted leadership.

Regarding Truong Dinh Dau, I want to say that he was in fact sentenced for his political views, especially for his advocacy of a coalition government. Even the government's records stated it. Given the fact that corruption is prevailing in South Vietnam and corrupt officials are easy to pinpoint, it is an insult to the intelligence of the Vietnamese voters to imply their voting for a corrupt candidate. If they have a choice, they would vote corrupt officials out rather than into office. Unfortunately, the regime's sponsorship does not permit them to do so.

With regard to crooked elections, it is likely that no one will ever find perfectly conducted elections anywhere. However, a great distinction exists between a few electoral irregularities in a race and wrong to equate George Washington's reelection in 1792 with General Thieu's. Mr. Thieu was dropped up in power by American administrators, and this one-man race confirms, in the Vietnamese eyes, that he does not represent anybody except American interests in South Vietnam. George Washington, in all fairness, was like Ho Chi Minh. Both gave their country and people independence, and their popularity was unchallengeable in their times. This is the meaning of their uncoasted leadership.

Even if Mr. Miller's reasoning proceeds to its logical end on the basis that South Vietnam's elections are understandably "not pristine or pure as ours"—Secretary Rogers's words—the main fact remains: General Thieu

prevents the Vietnamese from voting to choose their own government.

The principal reason for America's presence in my country being stolen away by General Thieu, I wonder how and then what the U.S. is still doing in Vietnam but to impose totalitarianism on the Vietnamese.

TRUONG DINH HUNG,  
Chairman, Vietnam Political Freedom Committee,  
Washington.

### Soviet Housing

Bravo to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Myers (ET, Sept. 26-28) for refusing to give up their home to the Soviet Consulate! Now that England is kicking out 105 Russian spies, our government is bending over backward to give, probably some of these same people, a "sweeping view of San Francisco Bay." While the Russians are after something more than the luxury of a beautiful sunset, nothing has been said of the location they will offer for our American Consulate in Leningrad. Could it possibly include a sweeping view of the Gulf of Finland?

KATHY VERLO,  
Strasbourg, France.

### "Babi Yar"

In reference to Henry Pleasants's view of Shostakovich's "Babi Yar" (Sept. 26-26). I feel I speak on behalf of a good portion of the musical community who have grown weary of witnessing critics using an artist's work to prove a "universal truth" about all contemporary music.

Indeed, in his frantic attempt to prove the superiority of a conservative tonal approach to composition, Mr. Pleasants has said precious little about the actual composition and performance he purports to discuss. And when one considers the reception given to the premiere of "The Rite of Spring," one is convinced of the wisdom of writing from the head and the heart, rather than taking a poll of audience opinion.

ROBERT SIROTH,  
Salzburg.

## Bombs Away

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The renewed bombing of North Vietnam is not merely a military action. It is a political action that expresses something gone awry in the President's plan for Vietnam.

For Mr. Nixon has played virtually all his cards. But Hanoi, as a report from a recent visitor which is here revealed for the first time indicates, is still not disposed to come to terms.

The visitor was Prof. George M.T. Kahin, an expert in Southeast Asian affairs who has been active several years in trying to foster a negotiated settlement. Prof. Kahin was in Hanoi for about a week in August. He saw Premier Pham Van Dong and had two long sessions with Col. Ha Van Lau, a former delegate to the Paris peace talks, who monitors the negotiations for the premier.

### Tough Position

In reporting his conversations, Prof. Kahin, true to his dovish inclinations, emphasized the flexibility of the North Vietnamese. But, not even his hopes for a settlement could obscure Hanoi's extremely tough stance on two central matters.

First there is the basic outlook of the North Vietnamese regime. Premier Pham Van Dong made it plain that the elaborate suspicions of the past, and the disposition to leave nothing to the free play of events, are as intense as ever.

If anything, they have been heightened by President Nixon's projected trip to Peking. Pham Van Dong said of the trip that it showed Mr. Nixon did not understand the Vietnam problem—neither even the elementary historical or geographical factors.

Then there is the matter of relations between the first two points in the seven-point program presented by the Communists at the Paris peace talks on July 1. There had been unmistakable hints that Hanoi would separate the first point, which proposed the return of American prisoners in return for the withdrawal of all American forces from the second point, demanding the overthrow of the government of South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu.

### Hopes Shattered

But Col. Ha Van Lau shattered any hopes on that score. He told Kahin: "The essential part of Point Two that must be agreed upon and carried out in

however churchmen or demagogues or mildewed philosophers may inform him, he stands in violation of that natural law dictating the self-regulation of animal numbers.

Not that man stands alone. There are other species like ourselves who through evolutionary quirk if not neo-cortical ascendancy lack biological commands to insure reasonable populations. Perhaps it is just as well that we have such Arctic species as the snowshoe hare and the lemming to provision our medications. And if we find their fate ghastly, then we may add spice to our medications: They have no choice; we do.

The suicidal marches of the lemming have provided the natural sciences with one of their oldest detective stories. The common explanation—in perfect accord with Malthusian doctrine—was food shortage. But in more recent decades came precise observations of disturbing nature. The migrations could occur in seasons of exceptional abundance. It was not food shortage. Only in the 1960s—that decade of scientific explosion which has left so many tiny minds in confusion—did one get the full spookiness of the lemming. 1963 was a famous lemming year in Sweden.

The tiny, five-ounce rodents poured out of the abundant northland to consign themselves to their watery fate. But many were intercepted, dissected, analyzed. All were the young-of-the-year. In one large sample all were sexually mature yet not a female was pregnant.

### A Youth March

While I know from long experience the anthropomorphic hell that certain scientists will condemn me to, still I find no alternative but to describe the lemming movements as youth marches. They are the drop-outs.

The lemming has no choice, but man has. We have our humane, cultural substitutes for biological instincts which the suddenly expanded brain has

order to make agreements. ed on Point One operated only the first paragraph providing for the removal of Nguyen Van Thieu's leader. The significance of these moves is made clear by a look at the cards the President is to play when he makes his big announcement on troop drawdown in mid-November. Mr. Nixon can off take out all American troops and all American air action in Vietnam by a fixed exchange for the release of American prisoners.

But what incentive would have to accept this? Well, one incentive would be to make sure that the States did not keep a force of troops in South Vietnam indefinitely. But the mistakeable urge to end the war in this country, as in the wake of the incident, Vietnamese election is almost certainly makes the Communists feel that the U.S. will have to withdraw American troops, no matter they do.

Another incentive would weaken the government of Vietnam by a demonstration that all the can troops and their equipment were getting out in the wake of the election. President Thieu's support home is so shaky that can hardly feel it has to concessions to weaken his

Thus, President Nixon danger of having the ob turn a deaf ear to the projected mid-November ready the White House is about for ways to inch other side to be more real—particularly about prison lease.

In this connection, the cubing is particularly sign as a forerunner of what mi in store if the Communists act more reasonable. Kissinger, the chief White aide for foreign policy, told a group in New York the Nixon administration have to reconsider its wox man policy in the next weeks. And his deputy, Gen. Alexander Haig, has visiting Saigon.

Maybe the President is able to come up with some course of action in which the outlook is doubtful, probability is that between North Vietnamese will be whatever they can to put rug out from under Mr. M

## Birth Control in the Wilds: II

By Robert Ardrey

rendered dim and intellect have contraction and abortion. But men can't do it. It is so in his way. If our most democratic institutions are preserved—and with all faults, we know of none better birth control must be pulsory.

I do not accept the of eugenics. I do not believe we shall produce our Al Iqbalas or our Albert El by favoring the rich against the poor, the high IQs against the low IQs. I believe that the evolutionary process too is by far more implicitly I trust the judgment of men what qualities are of gene vintage.

Not for a While

We shall come, though not for a generation, to ceptance of compulsory ration restriction and to me which it may be enforced in the meantime we may ourselves with considerations the lemming's way, that o formative to the self-regu numbers. We shall see a ble accidents and a most lent consequence of pop density, particularly in its nation of members of the breeding group. We shall take a brand-new vi homosexuality, a most dep means of reducing breeding bers, and of suicide its highest, praiseworthy the way. We shall take view of drugs, especially th like heroin. We shall re that pornography has its satisfying with voyeurism otherwise might find its in copulation.

It is the lemming's way, haps, in the meantime, w discover man's.

Robert Ardrey is the au "African Genesis," "The Te at Imperative" and "The Contract." This article, co ing a two-part series, is fro New York Times special service.

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Handwritten note in Arabic script.

# Belgium Royally Welcomes Visiting Japanese Emperor

By John M. Lee  
BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (NYT).—Hirohito received an official and festive welcome today as he arrived in Belgium.

The emperor turned out the school with paper flags, the and honor guards, bands, music, a 51-gun salute, plumes and jesses and medieval dances in the square overlooking the place.

A crowd of several thousand cheered as the emperor, accompanied by Empress Nagako, stood on the balcony of the old town hall to watch the Commemorative Dance, a long-stemmed flag of Japan in the breeze along with silent guild banners.

The emperor responded to the 1. As he left his chartered Air Lines plane this morning, he paused at the top steps and bowed to King in of the Belgium. Queen the cabinet and diplomatic had come to greet him.

He brought his own to the often-perfunctory laying ceremony at the of the Belgian unknown as he stood alone, a scooped figure, before a wreath inscribed "The of Japan," onlookers sense of community Japan and the West.



STEADY THERE—A construction worker gingerly walking along a 1-foot-wide beam, 790 feet above Boston while carrying the traditional tree for topping out ceremonies at the John Hancock tower, the tallest building in New England. In the background, Back Bay. Photo was taken by Russ Adams who was suspended in a bucket from one of the construction cranes.

# Spanish Vote Reported Light In Free Elections for Cortes

By Richard Eder  
MADRID, Sept. 29 (NYT).—Voting was reported light today in the closest thing Spain has to free elections: the designation by direct ballot, every four years, of a fifth of the Cortes, or parliament.

Polling stations in Madrid were sparsely filled for most of the day and preliminary soundings indicated that the final turnout would not exceed 55 percent of those 17 million Spaniards—heads of households and housewives—eligible to vote.

The disenchantment in political circles and in much of the press with these elections, and the apathy of the voters, was summed up in a single phrase this morning in the conservative newspaper ABC: "There has been no electoral contest," it said.

The 230 candidates for the 104 seats of issue are rated, with few exceptions, as an undistinguished lot. Particular criticism has been centered on the fact that about half hold posts in the government or in organs directly controlled by the regime.

Cartoonist Noted  
Perhaps the most popular name to emerge from the campaign was that of an imaginary figure named "Don Gundersalvo." For the past few weeks Spain's best-known cartoonist, "Mingote," has been drawing him for ABC. A number of Madrileños insisted today that they had written him into their ballot.

"Don Gundersalvo," a balloon-shaped figure with a toothbrush mustache and a fawning expression, was depicted by "Mingote" as the archtypical candidate, mouthing vapid liberal phrases heavily qualified by martial expressions of loyalty to all aspects of the Franco regime.

Some of the candidates in Madrid seem to have been influenced by what has come to be

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# Match Fire Aims Identified

HOVEN, Holland, Sept. 29 (NYT).—All 85 guests at a weekend hotel gutted by a which 11 persons died yesterday have now been identified for police said.

Eight dead from the blackened of the Silver Seahorse. They included five doctors in a medical conference; in, of Aachen, West Germany; F. Winkelman, and A. West Berlin; J. Ortega, of G. Colombo, of Italy.

Victims identified are Madraswala, a businessman Bombay; Wolfgang Hoff, a reserve player for the German soccer team Chemie; and a Mr. Ingmann from an American couple is also believed to have died, but their identity is subject to confirmation.

# PCB Contaminant in Food Is Traced to Its Container

By Richard D. Lyons  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (NYT).—The Food and Drug Administration has announced that it has found high levels of the chemical contaminant PCB in shredded wheat packed in recycled cardboard.

An agency spokesman said Monday that since the finding last June, the manufacturers of the cardboard and the food companies had stopped using the type of cardboard that caused the contamination.

The cardboard had apparently been made of different kinds of waste paper, including carbonless copying paper, which is made with PCB. PCB is chemically akin to the insecticide DDT and PCB contamination has recently been found in eggs, chickens, turkeys, salmon and fish meal.

Routine Analysis  
A spokesman for the FDA said the PCB had been detected during a routine analysis of food products based on the foods that a 19-year-old youth might routinely eat.

A composite sample of cereal products showed that 0.4 parts per million of PCB was present. When the components of the sample were individually examined, the cause was traced to the shredded wheat. The spokesman said the PCB contamination of various brands of shredded wheat ranged from one part per million to 24 parts per million.

The spokesman said that the FDA was now testing 15 other food products packed in recycled paper to determine if they too were contaminated. The products range from frozen fruit juices to potato chips.

The agency's technicians found that levels of PCB in the cardboard packing ranged from one part per million to 433 parts per million.

Tolerance Guidelines  
Tolerance guidelines established by the FDA for PCB in food range from 0.5 parts per million for eggs to five for fish and poultry.

PCB contamination in cooking oil in Japan three years ago killed five persons and afflicted 1,000 others with a severe form of cancer. The chemical is also known to cause liver damage and malformations in birds and fish.

The substance, which is gradually being eliminated from industrial products, decomposes very slowly, thus lingering in the environment. Its use has been banned in Britain and is rapidly declining in the United States.

# Parking Meter Comes to Paris

PARIS, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Paris motorists, accused of parking on sidewalks under chestnut trees, in the middle of streets and pedestrian crossings, will this week be confronted with parking meters.

City authorities today issued an official decree for the installation of the first batch, starting next week in the of the Right Bank. Motorists will have to pay 50 francs (9 cents) for 30 minutes.

Parking meters are the first with the old Paris parking system in which motorists do not have to put a disc in a window of their vehicles, and then to a 90-minute limit. This system will remain in use in most central areas of the capital.

# Egypt Combs Desert For Oil Truck Driver

CAIRO, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—An air rescue operation has been launched to locate an oil-truck driver lost in Egypt's western desert.

Tracks show that the driver, Mohammed Gomaa, walked 82 kilometers eastward after his vehicle broke down, the newspaper Al-Ahram reported today.

Earlier this month, two drivers died after their oil tanker broke down in the desert 98 kilometers south of the Mediterranean coast.

# AEC Blast in Nevada

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—The Atomic Energy Commission today conducted a 20-kilometer underground nuclear test at its Nevada test site. The blast was the seventh announced this year.

# Market Trouble Alters Orbit U.S. Sun-Study Satellite

KENNEDY, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Rocket trouble today left the most advanced satellite in an abnormal orbit which will force it to alter its \$36-million mission more about the way it produces its energy.

Project officials said later they had managed to correct the satellite's "serious wobble" in orbit and that the satellite would operate normally despite its erratic path around the sun.

The 1,400-pound Orbiting Solar Observatory, called OSO-7, was launched to soar into a 348-mile-orbit to give its six instruments a clear view of the sun well above earth's atmosphere.

Instead of tracking stations the satellite, instead, had to be nudged into an egg-shaped orbit, 236 to 355 miles above the earth. Engineers used a control system on the satellite after reaching orbit.

OSO-7 was accompanied into orbit by a little satellite equipped with the radio voice of Apollo 16 to exercise ground-station procedures.

Engineers said later that the system on the satellite's aimed it the wrong way, and was touched and go for a but now it's looking very said a spokesman at the control center. He said the satellite was working well and the satellite's radiation sen-

# Japan Firm Guilty

TOKYO, Sept. 29 (NYT).—A Japanese district court found a leading chemical company guilty today of polluting a river and ordered damages paid to 77 victims of mercury poisoning.

Judge Keiichi Miyazaki, of the Niigata District Court, ruled that the Showa Denko firm had polluted the Agano River with mercury discharged from a plant upstream from Niigata, a city on Japan's northwest coast. He found that the victims, seven of whom had died, had been poisoned by eating fish from the river.

The judge awarded the plaintiffs damages totaling about \$10,000 at the current floating exchange rate.

# Italy Court Permits Private Use of 'Hash'

SAVONA, Italy, Sept. 29 (AP).—A court in this Italian Riviera resort ruled yesterday that it is not a crime to possess small quantities of drugs for personal use. It acquitted a German student charged with possessing four grams of hashish.

It was a unique decision concerning controversial Italian laws, which punish with jail terms of three to eight years anyone convicted of possessing or selling drugs.

Mario Poggi, prosecutor in the trial of Otto von Reviczky, 19, a student, maintained that the possession of some drugs for personal use was not a crime and the tribunal accepted his view.

# Luna-19 on Course

MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (UPI).—The Soviet Union's unmanned Luna-19 was reported exactly on course today in the tracks of its ill-fated predecessor, but the Russians indicated it would not attempt a landing.

The spacecraft blasted off yesterday, just 17 days after Luna-18 vanished during an unsuccessful attempt to land in the mountains of Apollonius mountain range.

The official Soviet news agency, Tass, said Luna-19 would conduct scientific investigations of the moon and near-moon space from the orbit of an artificial satellite.

Tass reported the launching today of another Cosmos satellite, No. 441 in the series.

Cosmos-441 appeared to have no connection with Luna-19, Tass said. Cosmos shot was the sixth this month.

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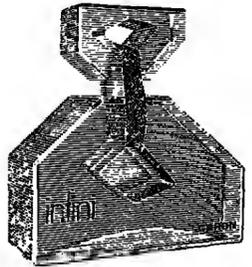
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## Hildegard Knief of The Best-Seller List

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (UPI)—"Did you see her on the telly last night?" the receptionist at the Savoy Hotel asked. "Perfect timing."

Hildegard Knief's timing was perfect that morning. At 8 a.m. precisely, she stepped from the elevator with her husband, David Anthony Palastanga, ready for her flight back to the United States.

"Drive out to the airport with us and we can chat en route," she suggested. Miss Knief installed herself in the waiting limousine, a mountain of hand luggage about her feet—cameras, photograph albums, tins of tape recordings.

"I haven't slept a wink," she said. "Last night there was a reception for me at the German Embassy and afterwards I was on the 'Late Night Line-Up' (the most popular English evening TV program) for an hour, being interviewed and singing."

Life Is Best Seller

Miss Knief's autobiography, "The Gift Horse," which has reportedly outsold all postwar books in Germany and is on the U.S. best-seller list, has just been published in England by Albert Deutsch. A French translation is due in the spring and she has signed contracts for editions in 10 other languages.

"The one thing I refuse to do," she said, "is to analyze the reasons for my book's success. I'm delighted that such a large public is responding to it, of course. But I don't want to take it as a model and repeat the things I might imagine pleased readers. That would paralyze any free expression and I intend to continue writing."

"I kept a sort of journal for years and I have a total-recall memory. When I decided to write my life, I shut myself off from everything, including suggestions. For almost a year I wrote eight hours a day. I had no ghost, no secretary, no editorial consultant. What I wrote is what is published."

She wrote in German and her husband translated it into English.

Miss Knief was born in Berlin and attended school there during World War II, amid the Nazi fury, air raids, starvation. Perhaps one may imagine what it was like, but it is no longer necessary to imagine it. Miss Knief has set it down with blazing indignation in a terrifying record—how children were brainwashed by Hitlerian propaganda, the Gestapo teachers, the sudden disappearance of non-Aryan classmates, all against a background of daily and nightly bombings.

Captured by Russians

She was already getting bit parts in the theater when Berlin fell and she fled the Russian invaders. She was captured by them, interned in a camp and escaped to make her way back to the metropolis in ruins. In the makeshift playhouses of postwar Berlin, she began her rise as an actress. Movies followed quickly and she was invited to visit Hollywood during the McCarthy era.

Hildegard Knief in London for publication of English edition of her book.



She draws a picture of hypocrisy and fear in Hollywood at that time with her characteristic frankness.

"The worst thing Hollywood did was the image it created for the world of the Nazi terror," she complained. "It fitted the most terrible crime ever committed against humanity into a ridiculous set of clichés as banal as they were stupid. Unwittingly, Hollywood either glorified in a left-handed manner the might of the Nazis or tried to laugh it off with idiotic jokes about Hitler and concentration camp commanders."

Her portraits of several eminent Hollywood residents are acid, and all her portraits—favorable and unfavorable—are brilliantly vivid. She made many American friends, whom she remembers affectionately, among them Cole Porter (she made her Broadway debut in

"Silk Stockings," Cole Porter's musical version of "Ninotchka"), John Garfield (a victim of the McCarthy witch hunt), George S. Kaufman and Henry Miller (who wrote an enthusiastic blurb on the jacket of her memoirs).

"Another American writer I admire greatly is John Schlesinger," she said. "I wanted very much to meet him, but it seems he is a recluse, living a hermit existence in New England."

Miss Knief is less interested in acting in the theater or in movies, these days than she is in furthering her career as a singer. She has played concert engagements all over Germany and Austria.

Rock and Gospel

"I have an album just published here (in London) and another one—with many of my new songs

—in Germany," she said. "I write lyrics and I work with an English composer, Les Hampshire, who has made his residence in Germany. The songs are of rock and gospel genre. You know the Beatles began at the Star in Hamburg and Germany is undergoing a pop-music craze."

Miss Knief's husband is her manager. They co-starred often—he under his stage name, David Cameron. One of their early mutual hits was the German adaptation of "Born Yesterday." They have an 8-year-old daughter.

But she will not have a trilingual education. "I think it confuses a child to speak several languages during the formative years," Miss Knief said. "A child should have one basic language and learn others later. We live in Switzerland mostly and we speak German with our daughter."

## Music in Amsterdam

### Monteverdi's Landmark 'Poppea'

By David Stevens

AMSTERDAM (UPI)—It is not news that Monteverdi's "L'Incoronazione di Poppea" is one of the great landmarks in opera nor that, almost 350 years after its Venetian premiere, it still holds the stage. Yet, the production that has just opened the Netherlands Opera's season may itself turn out to be an event to remember in operatic history.

This is not just because it was almost certainly the most complete and most faithful—to both Monteverdi and his librettist, Gian Francesco Busenello—production of modern times. It is also that the company's cautiously scheduled six performances (10 or 12 is usual here) sold out and turned people away in droves, and that the packed house Monday night, after the final three-and-three-quarter-hour performance, applauded and cheered as if it had just heard a rousing "Il Trovatore."

It was proof, then, that Monteverdi can hold his own in today's operatic repertory—at least with "Poppea"—with a minimum of concessions to modern musical taste and practice. Monteverdi speaks to us as directly today, and in his own voice, as Verdi does, and the total humanity of his characters comes over with undiminished power.

This production came about, it seems, when the company agreed to let the Italian director and designer Filippo Santuz fulfill a long-held desire to mount the work in an authentic manner. Santuz enlisted Gustav Leonhardt, a performing specialist in 17th-century music. Leonhardt, in turn, called in Alan Curtis, a 36-year-old professor of music at the University of California, who had prepared an edition, soon to be published, and performed it at Berkeley with a company he had prepared himself.

A Blend

Curtis has gone about restoring Monteverdi and Busenello with what seems to be a judicious blend of erudition and intuition, resolving the many problems posed by the Venice and Naples scores in part with the aid of a recently discovered early libretto. The essential, and boldest, element of this edition is the use of the 17th-century Venetian orchestra of two harpsichords, two large lutes, a recorder and a shawn (an early oboe), and a small

group of baroque strings—15 instruments in all. The whole orchestra played only in the cellos, the singers being accompanied only by continuo instruments, thus throwing the emphasis overwhelmingly on the singers.

The advantage of using substantially less text was enormous, too, for Busenello's music comic and serious scenes, and his care for many sides of the main characters, more than offsets the extra time needed by exposing relationships totally lost in heavily cut text. Thus, the audience is reminded that Poppea and Nerone are a pretty odious pair indeed, yet Monteverdi's music keeps them undiminished central actors in this story of the power triumphing over all other considerations.

Despite some unevenness, the cast was in level. Carlo Bogazzi was a sensual, warlike Poppea and Francesca Howe an attractive, both of them sang in Curtis's Calpurnia. Halina Lukomska conveyed Octavia's distress with more power than authenticity was very moving in her farewell to Nerone being banished by Nero.

Nigel Rogers sang stylishly, but was not in his drinking scene with Lucan an comic pomposity with which he parodied and Othone, than in his regal or amorous Paul Bonwood, also a specialist in 17th-century music, labored mightily to make Othone's but his countertenor provides too far-fetched to modern ears to be wholly successful in culmine a part. Pieter van den Berg was a and flexible Seneca, and Michel Sénéchal as the nurse Arnalta (following a Venetian custom) stole the scene with every appearance.

Santuz's classic three-level set provided frame, and his staging had many scenes and finely scripted movements that help minimize the text. Putting the orchestra, and in costume, with the continuo stereo, divided, was perhaps a touch of archness had the advantage of allowing the audience as well as hear what the instruments were. Leonhardt and Curtis were at the helm with Leonhardt doubling as the admiral. It is worth noting that they also honor's share of the ovations during the cur-

## Plastic Surgery—No Longer Just for the Vain and Rich

By Lynn Haney

NEW YORK (UPI)—When I first began my practice, cosmetic surgery was almost on the same level as performing abortions in a garage on Sunday," said Dr. Dorothy Weybright, a West Palm Beach plastic surgeon who opened her office 11 years ago.

In the last decade, cosmetic plastic surgery—that is, surgery performed for aesthetic rather than medical reasons—has gone from being regarded as a surgical frill reserved for vain, rich but-terflies and aging movie stars to an accepted medical procedure for growing numbers of Americans of all economic strata.

In 1949, 15,000 people a year underwent cosmetic surgical re-vamping in the United States. By 1969, the figure had swollen to nearly 500,000.

"Persons who seek plastic surgery come from all walks of life," said Dr. Burton H. Neff, a Pittsburgh plastic surgeon. "There are teen-agers, housewives, laborers, and steelworkers. A lot of workmen have feelings about their looks. I've done quite a few nasal plastic surgery operations for steelworkers."

While the traditional face lift and nose operation form the bulk of a cosmetic surgeon's work load, an increasing number of people are having other parts of their bodies altered as well.

### The Instant Face Lift

An old movie studio make-up trick, which instantly lifts under-eye saggy skin, is finding its way into beauty salons.

The hairdresser applies two patches of adhesive tape above the customer's temples. The adhesives are attached to a rubber band that fits tightly around the head and pulls the skin up taut.

Evelyn and Alan Marshall, a mother-son hairdressing team with salons in Los Angeles and New York have been using the techniques in their West Coast branch and, starting this fall, they will be giving quick lifts to New Yorkers.

"We tape the face up gently, hide the tape under the coiffure, and, with a deceptive make-up, we shave as much as 20 years off a woman's face," Mr. Marshall said.

Customers usually save the instant lift for a big evening.

One Los Angeles musical comedy star said: "I wear lifts for all singing engagements and any big party out here. If people know I wear them, what's the point in wearing them?"

The lifts, which take three hours, cost \$25. Some women wear their lift and their corrective make-up for two days, sleeping with the patches on. Others learn to do the instant lifts themselves.

### A woman getting the Marshall "instant face-lift."



who have lost a great weight.

However, reputable surgeons are reluctant to do the lift because, as Dr. Jarrod of New York said, "They are poorly designed devices which leave so much on the face that they interfere with facial expression."

"I don't know any plastic surgeons who like doing it," said Dr. Macdonald, "because the results are so terrible. While most plastic surgeons utilize the skin and bone framework, silicone is removed for a variety of reasons ranging from retaining it to softening the breasts."

**Silicone**

Liquid silicone, injected in small amounts, is known to migrate in the body. A couple's crazy romance a few years ago, surgeon injecting massive silicone in women's breasts times a pint in each breast.

These injections have large abscesses, blindness, and even death. T. Lem has reached such a point that last month he can Medical Association a "full-scale warning" against silicone in the breasts.

Because of the misadventure by some doctors and Dr. J. A. Sistrup proved use by only a few of specialists in the States on an experimenter.

Several complications from plastic surgery: b slough and necrosis in a sloughing off of the skin as nerve damage, chronic swelling, infection and other complications.

One member of the Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery estimates a quarter to a third of involved salvaging patients who had been by inept doctors.

**Reluctance**

Surgeons are reluctant to operate on patients who are unable to pay for their operations before they are performed.

"You develop a shyness about who has undue expectations," said Dr. J. A. Sistrup. "A study by the Plastic Department of Johns University showed that a small group of plastic surgery patients, around the country, repeated operations. Such are nearly all mentally unmarried males between ages of 20 and 35."

And there are other patients who like their old selves like they did before plastic surgery. "I know who had to have a bad back on after she had pretty nose made. Face, she couldn't change."

**Sculpture**

These procedures—sometimes called "body sculpture"—include tummy tucking, breast augmentation and reduction, stomach tightening and recontouring of the buttocks.

Who chooses to have these unusual operations?

A 15-year-old boy with gynecomastia—the breast swelling that makes a male's chest look embarrassingly feminine—who, before the operation, refused to participate in gym; a young mother with "chubby" breasts; a woman with excessive accumulation of fat at the top of the thighs which looks especially unattractive in a bathing suit; a middle-aged executive with a flaccid stomach who is about to marry a young girl.

Many surgeons and laymen frown on the idea of healthy people submitting themselves to the dangers of an operation for reasons of vanity.

Also, with the shortage of doctors in other specialties, they say plastic surgery should be limited to patients ravaged by car accidents or deformed at birth by such abnormalities as cleft palates and extra limbs.

And others see the desire to improve on nature as an indication of a "snob" society in which the Playboy image of noble youth has triumphed, a society in which few people can be accepted as they are.

surgery goes back to primitive tribal customs of distorting the lips, earlobes, neck and feet in an effort to "beautify" the human form.

The operations used by surgeons today, however, were given impetus by the two World Wars that established a need for reconstructive surgery and from which evolved radical new techniques.

The new emphasis on youth and nudity and the growing number of people who are having cosmetic operations and talking about them (Any Vanderbilt recently gave the readers of Ladies Home Journal a cut-by-cut description of her face lift; she is fostering esthetic surgery's current popularity).

Cosmetic surgery isn't cheap. It is estimated that the price for a face lift varies from \$1,000 to \$2,000. An operation to enlarge the breasts costs \$500 to \$1,000, the same price as one to remove loose flesh around the eyes. These prices do not include the cost of staying in a hospital.

**Average**

The average face lift patient is between 40 and 55. And though the number of men getting lifts has increased dramatically over the last few years, women still outnumber them 20 to 1.

Many people in this age group are job holders who are fearful of falling victims to the American youth cult and losing their employment because of advancing age.

Dr. Paul Pickering, a San Diego plastic surgeon, said: "When you see what a simple face lift can do for a depressed, out-of-work executive, you've got to be impressed. It changes not only his face, but his whole outlook, gives him new vitality and confidence."

There are several kinds of face lifts: the basic lift, which takes up the slack in the cheeks and upper jaw, and the radical lift, which cuts around the entire hairline and then lifts the back of the neck open.

The average face lift takes four hours and, if all goes well, the patient should be able to return to full social activity within three weeks.

**Scars**

The operation leaves scars, but the surgeon tries to conceal them in the hairline.

Most surgeons agree that a face lift will last seven to 10 years. Some skins react better than others to face-lifting and, for this reason, many surgeons say they can tell in advance how a face lift is going to turn out.

In addition to the general and radical face lift, there is the "mini lift," which involves the removal of skin in the temporal region.

Many reputable surgeons frown on the "mini lift," saying that it produces "mini-results," that it only works for the rare individual who has only a sagging of the cheeks and jaw area.

The "eve job," on the other hand, is an operation approved by many surgeons. Called a

bipharoplasty, the operation involves removing fat and excess skin from the upper or lower lids or both.

The surgery, which usually involves a day's stay in the hospital, is a fairly common procedure among models in their late 20s and members of the international set who are either reluctant or not yet ready for the big lift.

Princess Luciana Pignatelli, the 35-year-old author of "The Beautiful People's Beauty Book," admits to having had silicone injections, a nose job, and an eye operation, which she endorses as a "holding" technique.

"I prefer not to wait until something drastic has to be done," she says. "There is no sense in trying to come out smooth as a baby when you go in looking like an old topographic map."

The most popular cosmetic operation is rhinoplasty, commonly referred to as "the nose job." Surgeons can shorten, lengthen, tilt and straighten a nose.

For the humped nose—the most common—the surgeon operates from the inside using a miniature saw and chisel to reduce the patient's nose bone.

Esthetic surgery can be more than just skin deep. Few people realize, unless confronted with an accident, that surgeons can change the architecture of their faces by reshaping their cheekbones and jaws.

Patrick O'Grady, author of "The Youth Doctors," writes that the late Marilyn Monroe was a \$75-a-week contract player "getting nowhere fast" when, at a party, she overheard herself referred to as "a chinless wonder." Miss Monroe had it corrected and her career skyrocketed.

Evolutionary new techniques in breast surgery have taken place over the last two decades. This factor, combined with the trend toward the "no-bra look," has sent many women—the majority aged 15 to 30—scurrying to plastic surgeons. Others come not for vanity but because they have masculinizing chests.

Prior to 1950, if a woman wanted to increase her bosom, she had to relinquish a part of her buttocks.

Now all that has changed with the introduction of the silicone prostheses which are translucent silicone envelopes shaped like "falsies" and approximate the softness of real bosom.

Developed by Dr. Thomas Cronin of Baylor University, silicone implants, labeled "New Natural Feel Prosthesis," come in eight sizes ranging from "mini" to "extra-full."

### Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—This is how The New York Times critics rated the new movies:

"The Last Rebel," directed by Donys McCoy, is an Italian Western that "looks as if it had been made by someone who took a correspondence course from the Famous Film Directors' School," writes Vincent Canby, adding, "It is dumb and technically dreadful but harmless." Joe Namath plays a Confederate soldier who refuses to surrender when Lee does, in a style which "might be identified as sheepish." Either Namath "seems embarrassed" when he has to say something like "All right, men, guns on the table!" or else he shrugs, as if in acknowledgment of his great good luck to be making any movie at all.

"Swan Lake," a 1966 Soviet film featuring the Leningrad Kirov Ballet Company, "is a vast improvement over the previous Kirov film 'The Sleeping Beauty.' It has none of the pink go and saccharine extravagance that enveloped that production," reports Anna Kisselgoff. The Times' "Swan Lake" is "direct to the point of starkness." Moreover, says the critic, it is an "honest dance film. There is no cheating. There are no cuts away from the dancers in the difficult passages. Whatever the number of required retakes, the result for the film's viewer is perfect dancing. However, Elena Yeryomenko occasionally lacks the emotional depth of a more mature artist" in the Odette-Odile role, and Johnny Markovsky as Prince Siegfried is "hardly in the first rank of the Kirov's dancers." There have been revisions of the choreography by Konstantin Sergeyev, the critic noted.

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Germany Warns EEC Farm Taxes Will Stay

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Sept. 29 (NYT)—West Germany has warned its Common Market partners that it will not cut its farm taxes to suffer a loss of income as the result of a revaluation of the mark.

Enormous Task Ahead shows that the bloc faces enormous task in returning free trade in farm products. It had been one of its most important achievements, but it has been jeopardized by world monetary uncertainties.

Common farm policies were of an understanding between France and Germany. In return agricultural benefits, France wanted industrial trade, while the wider markets inside customs union strengthened community industry, the benevolent particularly favorable the huge German companies.

Chile Takes IT&T Firm; Hits Coppers

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. said today the Chile Telephone Co. has been taken over by the government.

IT&T, which had a 70 percent interest in the company worth \$153 million, said it has lodged a protest in Santiago.

The government had previously stated that it wished to negotiate with IT&T on payment for the telephone company, but according to an IT&T spokesman today's action did not provide for payment.

Blocks Compensation. SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 29 (NYT)—President Salvador Allende Gossens yesterday deducted \$174 million in alleged excess profits from the compensation to be paid to U.S. companies for three copper mines nationalized this year.

Prices were stated in terms of the dollar. This worked so long as each member state's currency maintained a fixed relationship to the dollar. But the mark, for instance, is now trading about 9 percent higher than its old parity of 273 cents.

But the most efficient German money would be destroyed in free market competition. Earlier, the Germans demanded a received authority to insulate their farm market by imposing border taxes to bring imports to domestic price levels and to subsidize exports so that they could be sold on equal terms in other C markets.

Export Onslaught from Japanese Corries British

ONDON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—A spokesman for 12,000 British companies and state-owned industries today said British industry is concerned that Japanese exports may turn their attention to Britain and the Common Market now that the lucrative U.S. market has turned sour.

Mr. Aliende, a Socialist physician, who governs with a coalition led by the Socialist and Communist parties, said 15 years of company balance sheets have been examined. After considering international profit levels, he said, he had determined that 10 percent per year was a reasonable rate of profit on book value.

Two smaller, newer mines with American interests were legally exempt from deductions of excess profits. One is the Andina mine, for which the government earlier this year agreed to pay Cerro Corp. about \$55 million.

Economic Analysis Hooted a Year Ago, SDRs Glimmer

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (WP)—What a difference a year makes! At the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund last September in Copenhagen, French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing warned that the special drawing rights (SDR) system might have to be scrapped, because an excess of dollars was providing too big a pile of world reserves.

SDRs arrived on the scene in mid-1969. Often called "paper gold," they are a man-created reserve asset, backed by the wealth and good faith of the major nations. At present, one SDR is the equivalent of one dollar's worth of gold priced at \$35 an ounce.

A year ago in Copenhagen, moreover, finance minister after finance minister rose to warn that the United States was living beyond its means; that it must "put its house in order"; that it must eradicate its excessive balance of payments deficit which was exporting inflation to the rest of the world.

This week there is a new attitude about the real U.S. economic picture. "The United States may well have over-reacted (on Aug. 15), a distinguished Swiss banker said today. "There certainly is a short-run problem that is difficult. But the picture is not so bad as it has been painted. After all, the United States has enormous investments all over the world that in future years will be contributing (income) to the U.S. balance of payments.

Now that SDRs are headed for a central role in the system, in which they may turn out to be the yardstick of currency value, as well as the fastest-growing reserve, the outlook is even dimmer for poorer nations to share in this particular pot of paper gold.

OECD to Challenge New U.S. Trade Goal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (WP)—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally's contention that the United States needs a "\$18 billion swing" in its balance of trade to produce a \$2-billion balance-of-payments surplus—is shortly to be challenged by an international agency.

It was learned today that the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has prepared a report suggesting in diplomatic language that Mr. Connally has exaggerated the U.S. problem.

The OECD estimate, which will not be published until the formal International Monetary Fund meeting adjourns here Friday—if it is published at all—places the U.S. need in about an \$8 to \$10 billion range.

Unofficial but authoritative U.S. sources have indicated that to achieve a \$18 billion swing in the trade accounts, there would have to be a depreciation of the dollar against other currencies in the range of 16 percent.

An OECD committee, charged in mid-September with trying to add up the pluses and minuses of the U.S. payments accounts, is ready to challenge the U.S. estimate. The \$18 billion swing would represent a change from a \$5 billion trade deficit at full employment to an \$8 billion surplus.

The Japanese, who have shown a conciliatory mood here, say that Metal Workers Seek 11% Raise At Volkswagen

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, Sept. 29 (AP-DJ)—The local metal workers trade union announced today that it is demanding an 11 percent pay increase for the 135,000 workers and employees of Volkswagenwerk.

Current wage contracts directly negotiated between Volkswagen and the union, expire Oct. 31 and will not be renewed by the union. Wage talks with management are to begin soon, union officials said, but an exact date has not been set.

The company declined comment, recalling that VW has never stated its position prior to entering wage talks. They recalled that last year VW raised wages an average of 12 percent after the union had demanded a 15 percent increase.

Meanwhile, the government reported that cars made by Adam Opel, a General Motors subsidiary, led the August list of new car registrations in Germany, ahead of cars made by VW.

Upturn Eludes Prices Barely Move In Slow N.Y. Trading

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange remained on the fence today as abnormally slow trading underscored the current caution in Wall Street.

Control Data fell 2 1/4 to 45 1/2, after selling at a yearly low of 45 1/8. The company has stated it is considering additional equity financing later this year, "subject to market conditions."

Motorola dropped 2 5/8 to 76 1/4. It disclosed this week that it is modifying a new color-television model that, given certain conditions, could present a possible shock hazard to users.

Volume contracted to 8.56 million shares from yesterday's 11.25 million, thereby posting the second slowest session of 1971. A total of 8.11 million shares changed hands on Aug. 9.

A contributing factor to today's sluggish trading pace was the observance by Jews of Yom Kippur. Despite today's low volume, the Big Board did insure a new trading record for 1971. The unofficial turnover for the year so far amounts to 2,943 billion shares.

Among the blue-chip gainers were Eastman Kodak, up 1 7/8 to 87 1/4, and Standard Oil of New Jersey, strong for the second day as it rose 1/2 to 70 5/8. Alcoa fell 2 to 45.

On the American Stock Exchange, Supercope fell 2 to 16 1/2. The Amex index rose .02 to 25.33.

Income at its 82-percent owned Aerojet-General soared 70 percent in the quarter and 49 percent in the nine months despite a sales decline in both periods.

It said that earnings at RKO General continued soft and losses at Frontier Airlines widened to \$1.6 million in the nine months from \$211,000 in the year-ago period.

Previously managing director of Ford Tractors France, Raymond Ayrat has become marketing director of farm machines of Massey-Ferguson in France, succeeding Jean-Paul Gerardin, who is now president of the firm.

Singer Co. has announced in Brussels Walter V. Glavin's appointment to the post of director of management information systems for North Atlantic Consumer Products Group.

Albert Sjoerdma has been named vice-president research of Richardson-Merrell's international division. He will head the firm's research facility now being constructed in Strasbourg.

Director of First National City Bank's activities in Italy, Edward B. Dunn has been named a bank vice-president.

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Will Say \$8 Billion to \$10 Billion Enough

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PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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Table of commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, and oil. Columns include Item, Price, and Change.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'N' and 'S' stocks.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing various bond issues, their denominations, and market prices.

King's Ransom Scotch Whisky advertisement featuring a bottle image and the text '12 years old A distinctly superior SCOTCH'.

Market Summary

Market Summary table showing stock market performance, including indices like Dow Jones and Standard & Poor's, and various market indicators.

Foreign Stock Indices

Table of foreign stock indices from various countries, including London, Frankfurt, and Zurich, with their respective values and changes.

Market Summary (continued)

Continuation of market summary data, including bond yields, interest rates, and other financial metrics.

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New Highs and Lows

Table of new highs and lows for various stocks, listing the stock name, price, and date of the high or low.

Standard & Poor's

Table of Standard & Poor's stock indices, including the S&P 500 and other major indices, with their current values.

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Advertisement for Tidal Marine International, reporting half-year results with a fleet expansion and increased profits.

Advertisement for Audience, Travel, Music, and Wines, featuring promotional text for various lifestyle and entertainment services.

Advertisement for Ellis AG Zuerich, a Swiss investment firm, providing contact details and services.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Upturn Eludes Profit-Squeezed Automakers

(Continued from Page 9) are being pressured to cut their prices. But the major blow to Detroit was the price freeze; it caught auto makers with 4 to 5 percent increases in new cars announced but not yet implemented. Thus they were forced to roll back the rise and put 1972 models on sale with the same suggested retail prices as 1971 models.

Chile Acts Against U.S. Units

(Continued from Page 9) net worth has been valued by the company at \$11.35 million. Excess Profits Mr. Allende ordered the nation's controller general, who is fixing the amount to be paid to the U.S. copper companies, to make the following deductions for excess profits.

European Markets

Table of European market closing prices in local currencies for Amsterdam, Brussels, London, and Tokyo.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Marketing Manager Europe advertisement for ITT Europe, featuring Dr. W. D. Ewald and contact information for the company in Brussels.

EXECUTIVES DESIRING TO RETURN TO THE U.S. OR TO RE-LOCATE IN EUROPE advertisement, offering career satisfaction and relocation services.

AD FOR AGENTS advertisement, seeking agents for 'Mature Funds' and 'Top Products'.

YOUNG AMERICAN GRADUATING FROM COLLEGE advertisement, offering programming and English courses.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE advertisement, offering international career opportunities in various fields.

Table of Tokyo exchange rates for various currencies.

Table of European gold market prices in London and Zurich.

Herald Tribune advertisement for a 6-month subscription, offering a 25% discount and listing special reduced rates for various countries.

Stocks, Apts., Products, Artists advertisement, promoting various services and products.

PEANUTS



B.C.



EILABNER



BEETLE



BAILEY



MISPEACH



BUZSAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIPKIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Most tournament-level players would find the winning play on the diagramed deal reported in Popular Bridge by Alfred Sheslow, who has long been one of the world's greatest bridge writers.

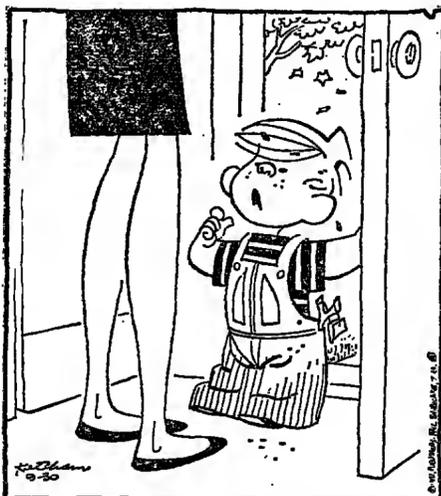
way, the defenders eventually get five tricks, three for West in spades together with East's two aces.

All in all, this was a hand for falsarcating on the opening lead. If West had held four spades, the lead of the third spade, concealing one small spot card, would probably induce South to hold up his spade ace with fatal results.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North 1 1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass West led the spade five.

Table with crossword puzzle clues and answers.

DENNIS THE MENACE



THAT MR. WILSON'S GOT A MEMORY LIKE A ELEPHANT! HE'S STILL MAD ABOUT SOMETHIN' I DID YESTERDAY!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle grid with words LYKIM, EACAD, NEXTE, BIDROF and a cartoon illustration.

Yesterday's Jumble: BALMY PEONY OBLONG INHALE Answer: What they said when the ball swallowed a bomb—'ABOMINABLE!'

BOOKS

TET!

By Don Oberdorfer. Doubleday. Illustrated. 385 pp.

Reviewed by Anthony Lake

ON Jan. 31, 1968, at 3:15 a.m. Saigon time, the Associated Press bureau chief typed out his first sensational bulletin about what one American officer called "a piddling platoon action"—the Viet Cong attack on the American Embassy.

In 1964, a large-scale military defeat at Dien Bien Phu solidified the belief of the French public that France could not win the first Indochina War.

Don Oberdorfer explains in "Tet!" how this happened. It is essential reading for everyone concerned about the Vietnam war—and the making of American foreign policy.

Oberdorfer does full justice to what he saw as "a classic case study in the interaction of war, politics, the press and public opinion." Writing in a clear and vivid style, he reviews the history of the months prior to and after the attacks, and adds many new, often startling, details and anecdotes.

"Tet!" covers events in Vietnam on both sides of the fight. The descriptions of both sides are strong and terse. And Oberdorfer does an excellent job of piecing together Hanoi's decisions. (It would have been useful, however, if he had stated more clearly what is reasonable conjecture and what is more certainly factual.)

The objectivity is notable. No one is spared in his stories of wasted bravery: the cynicism of Communist commanders who committed troops to battle with promises of nonexistent reinforcements; the incompetence and cowardice of certain South Vietnamese officers; the failures in United States officials' understanding of the war and of Vietnam itself, and their public lies, conscious or otherwise.

In a powerful chapter on the battle and massacre at Hue, Oberdorfer shows that the Viet Cong's cold-blooded slaughter of anti-Communist civilians was a calculated campaign. But he also presents some conflicting evidence about whether in President Nixon's words, "with the sudden collapse of our support, these atrocities of Hue would become the nightmare of an entire nation."

Those who have not suffered from a surplus of information about the processes of failures in Vietnam during the period will find the descriptions of bureaucratic infighting just as fascinating as previous accounts by Townsend Hoopes, Marvin Kalb and Elie Abel, John Henry, in the fall issue of Foreign Policy, and the authors of the Pentagon Papers.

Oberdorfer relies heavily on interviews in providing some new facts on this important aspect—for example, how the ill-advised request for 206,000 more was put together and how it leaked. But among this and the chronicles of the period, explained by inevitably ferocious in source and tone, and also by the "incomplete" made different arguments at different times, and also by the "incomplete" made different arguments at different times, and also by the "incomplete" made different arguments at different times.

CROSSWORD

By Will

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for ACROSS and DOWN.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-61.

Handwritten text in Arabic script.

كلنا من اجل

Rout Padres, 7-1; Dodgers Win

Giants Stay 1 in Front With 2 Games Left

By Joseph Duro... The Padres got one run back...

base for an error while Mays scored...

McCovey on second base after a double...

out \$1,500 a night to import Count Basie...

record, against the Padres right-hander...

Wills' Hit in 8th Beats Astros

By Bill Becker... LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Held hitless for five...



Maury Wills... in the clutch.

fourth, saw Joe Morgan walk move to third...

Orlans 10, 5, Red Sox 2, 4... In the American League, Dave McNally...

Monzon Freed Following Arrest

Auto Accident... NTA FE, Argentina, Sept. 29—World middleweight...

Board Rules Alex Johnson Should Be Paid

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT)—An emotional disturbance should be treated...

mate, Chico Ruiz, of pulling a gun on him...

totaling \$3,750, the estimate made by the club.

Caddies' Rake Won't Hurt

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT)—The rule of golf that annoys many touring professionals...

Scoreboard

At Glasgow, the Glasgow defeated Rennes of France...

Tuesday's Line Scores

Table with columns for National League, Eastern Division, and Western Division, listing teams and scores.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League, Eastern Division, and Western Division, listing teams and win-loss records.



HERE COMES HOCKEY—Red Wings' goalie Al Smith makes save on shot by Rangers' Dale Rolfe in exhibition game won 4-0 by New York.

Official Asks U.S. Not to Follow Wimbledon

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP)—A leading U.S. tennis official urged today that the United States break away from Wimbledon...

men willing to spend millions to promote the future of the game.

prestigious tennis tournament—to bar the professionals of Lamar Hunt's World Championship Tennis group...

Russia Recognizes Fischer As Favorite in Chess Semi

MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (NYT)—Bobby Fischer, the American chess champion, was given a slight edge over his Soviet opponent in the forthcoming international chess matches...

able to predict the winner of the Fischer-Petrosian match.

Sutter, once a ranking player, is a former member of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association executive committee...

Falcons, Bears Gain Pride, Confidence With 2 Victories

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT)—After just two Sundays of action, only six of pro football's 26 teams remain unbeaten...

tion returns, 150, exceeded the Eagles' passing yardage, 138.

Van Brocklin's comment was the more creditable one. Of his 5-foot-11-inch quarterback, Bob Berry...

AAA IN EUROPE, TOO! AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION OFFICES SERVE YOU IN PARIS, LONDON, ROME. Includes car rental, insurance, and travel services.

U.S. Files Suit To Reduce Price Of Falcon Tickets

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (WP)—The Department of Justice filed suit yesterday to block the Atlanta Falcons football team from charging higher prices on tickets during the wage-price freeze...

casino d'enghien

FAMOUS CASINO ON THE LAKE 6 miles North of Paris - Phone 964.08.60. The only select gambling club where ladies are admitted. Includes restaurant, swimming pool, and thermal establishment.

10 Months INSHINE-COURSE. Includes information about a 10-month course for improving appearance and health.

